"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers, southeast winds today; Sunday probably fair, cool.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,777. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1917.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

## STORMY DEBATE OVER HARDWICK STIRS THE SENATE

### Georgia Senator the Target of Savage Attacks as Opponent of War.

### WILLIAMS DENOUNCES HIM

### And Nelson and Chamberlain Call for Loyal Support of Government in Crisis.

### HARDWICK REPLIES IN KIND

### All Amendments to Increase Income Tax Rates Defeated by Heavy Votes.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The Senate today tentatively disposed of the income tax provisions of the War Tax bill, defeating all efforts to increase the rates, but interest in the contest was overshadowed by the stormy debate in which Senator Hardwick of Georgia, a constant opponent of war legislation, was the target of strong denunciation by Senators Nelson of Minnesota, Chamberlain of Oregon, and Williams of Mississippi.

Senator Hardwick, who was one of the violent opponents of the selective draft law and has voted against nearly every war bill, was characterized by Senators Nelson and Williams as unpatriotic, and these Senators, with Senator Chamberlain, called upon America to back the Administration in pushing the war to a victorious end. During the debate Senator Chamberlain gave warning that a German invasion threatened and that the country must put forth its greatest effort to resist the foe.

Senator Williams, whose denunciation was the most severe of all, turned savagely upon Senator Hardwick with a clenched fist as he cried:

"Few Senators will not agree that we have seldom witnessed a finer case of self-inflation and puffed-up self-acting than that which has just been shown in this arena."

**Follows Defeat of Bonus Plan.**

The Mississippian referred to a speech Senator Hardwick had made in advocacy of an amendment offered by Senator La Follette to give a bonus of $50 a month to every American fighting with the European army. Senator Hardwick denounced the selective draft as unconstitutional and asked why the Government ought not pay its men a bonus if it insisted on their going to France to fight. The bonus amendment had been defeated by a vote of 75 to 5, Senators La Follette, Gronna, Reed, Vardaman, and Hardwick voting in favor of it.

Sweeping his clenched hand over the Senate chamber, Senator Williams remarked that "probably not over five Senators would challenge his characterization of Senator Hardwick's 'self-acting' as 'puffed-up.'"

While Senator Williams talked Senator Hardwick left the chamber and paced up and down an ante-room, occasionally stopping at the door and glaring at the Mississippian.

"Let Americans show whether they are loyal or what they are," shouted Mr. Williams. "Let us put down every un-American element in this country. Let us wipe out the I. W. W.'s and all the other pro-Germans and get down to the stern job of winning this fight."

The attack upon Senator Hardwick and those who stood with him started with a fervid speech by Senator Nelson, who accused the Georgian of having advocated a measure that would have brought shame to the United States.

"Pay a bounty to our soldiers?" demanded Senator Nelson. "Tax the rich so as to bribe our men to go to France? Where are our ideals to go when we have to bribe our men to fight the battle of liberty?"

**Nelson Defends Our Soldiers.**

Senator Nelson, who served in the civil war, spoke of loyal Americans as "only too eager to serve their flag without an insulting bounty being put before them."

"The American soldier is not of such a mercenary disposition as this amendment would seem to indicate," said Senator Nelson. "This war is carried on in Europe; we hope to keep the enemy there. In our appropriations for our soldiers, the pay which we gave them by the act which we passed at last Congress of $30 a month they are better paid than any other soldiers in the world, except the soldiers of Canada.

"It is belittling, it is humiliating to the American soldier to tell him if you go across to Europe, if you have to go across the water to fight for your country, you will not do it unless you get $50 a month extra.

"When the civil war broke out we never thought of such a thing as inquiring what our wages would be. The first two months that I was out we got only $11 a month, which was the pay of the old regular army. It was afterward increased to $13 a month, and finally to $16 a month. At that time, however, gold was at a premium of $2.40. The question of dollars and cents never cut any figure except among bounty jumpers."

"If the Senator from Minnesota entertains these views, why does he not propose to strike out the 20 per cent. bounty to soldiers for foreign service in the war at present?" asked Senator Hardwick. "Why does he not propose to reduce the pay of the American soldier to this other standard of which he speaks?"

"In the first place, the law giving extra pay to our soldiers in foreign service has been long on the statute books," retorted Senator Nelson.

"But it is belittling them, according to the Senator," replied Senator Hardwick.

"Now, hold on," protested Senator Nelson, "that was enacted because we sent troops over to the Philippine Islands, in another hemisphere, into another world where the climatic conditions differed, and where it took them a journey of almost three months to go over there. We increased their pay by 20 per cent. Then we applied it to distant Alaska. The conditions were different. Every soldier has to go to Europe. We do not want to fight the enemy here. If the Senator from Georgia is anxious

Continued on Page 3.

### *Germany Issues More Paper As Her Gold Reserve Drops*

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 7.—The Imperial Bank of Germany in the last week has been compelled to put out 859,000,000 marks more paper money, bringing up the note circulation to more than 9,300,000,000 marks, which is 2,200,000,000 above the amount outstanding at the same date last year.

The gold reserve of 2,400,000,000 marks, on the other hand, is now 66,000,000 marks below last year.

## MOVING TO INDICT SOCIALIST LEADERS

### Action of Chicago Grand Jury Likely as First Step Against Nation-wide Plotting.

### I. W. W. TURN COMES LATER

### Washington Pleased with Raid Results — Sixty-six Suspects Rounded Up in Cleveland.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Indictments will be asked next week by District Attorney Charles F. Clyne against half a dozen Socialist leaders on the charge of conspiracy to prevent the United States from carrying on its rightful functions and for plotting to violate the espionage act.

Action will be taken against the Socialists before an attempt is made to obtain true bills against leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World. Both groups will be charged with the same offense, but the evidence against the Socialists presents a clearer avenue of attack than that against the I. W. W.

The decision to ask for indictments came as a result of the mass of evidence found in the raids of Wednesday and Thursday. Newspapers and letter files seized have convinced the Government agents that two distinct schemes were in operation to discourage enlistment in the army and navy and foster insubordination and refusal of duty under the selective service act.

The Socialists will receive first attention because of the simplicity of their propaganda. Their activities have been limited to holding anti-war meetings and circulating and publishing pamphlets aimed against military service and the prosecution of the war.

The I. W. W.'s plan of action, according to agents of the Department of Justice, while including all the forms used by the Socialists, lacks in attacks on industrial life and stirring up labor troubles to embarrass work in shipbuilding, harvest fields, lumber camps and mines. Action will be postponed against that organization until all the evidence seized has been gone over and every trail followed.

Action will be taken under the conspiracy section of the code because of the comparative ease in proving a case as against the espionage law. Under the latter law it is necessary to prove persons were actually kept from doing their military duty, but to prove the conspiracy it is only necessary to prove the plan for the crime.

Under the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the anarchists executed for participation in the Haymarket riot, documents and pamphlets used to incite the public can be adduced as evidence, and Government attorneys expect under this decision to introduce the anti-war pamphlets and books seized to prove the plan of the Socialists.

**Signs Indicate Widespread Plot.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Only one Federal Grand Jury will deal with the principal nation-wide activities against the prosecution of the war, and that is the one now in session at Chicago. Indictments for officials or members of organizations in any part of the United States will be found by that jury.

The preparation of the case against the I. W. W. has been conducted by the Department of Justice, through its agents, in all parts of the country independently of the inquiry that has been made by Chief Justice Covington of the District of Columbia Supreme Court, who has traversed the territory in which the organization has the largest membership as the personal representative of the President.

The evidence gathered by agents of the Department of Justice indicates that there have been combinations between the I. W. W. and other organizations to commit sabotage, and the heads of the organizations under suspicion have been advised that they are essentially under arrest.

There are also indications that German money financed, in part, the I. W. W. propaganda; that German funds were spent freely in many ways to further the ends of the conspirators, and that of the many persons believed to be actively identified in carrying on the work few knew of this source of financial support. This phase of the movement will be investigated very thoroughly by the Grand Jury.

Anti-draft demonstrations, crippling of war industries by so-called labor disturbances and violence, burning of crops and continuous preachment of anti-any sentiment with other activities tended to embarrass the Government and retard the exercise of its full strength in prosecuting the war, appear from recent disclosures to have been included within the scope of the alleged conspiracy.

Into the formation and the workings of this alleged conspiracy, the Department of Justice has begun an inquiry more comprehensive, it is said, than any started since this country's entry into the war. Indications are that the alleged conspiracy had its origin in Chicago and for some time was actively directed from that city. The ramifications extended into virtually every State and numerous anti-war activities which appeared to emanate from many sources in reality had their fountainhead in a single group of conspirators.

A group of men, who constituted what might be termed the executive force of the alleged conspiracy, directed its activities through a large number of lieutenants.

Department of Justice officials said

Continued on Page 7.

## MALONE RESIGNS AS COLLECTOR TO AID SUFFRAGE

### Dissatisfied with Treatment by Administration of White House Pickets.

### TO RESUME LAW PRACTICE

### But Will Devote Leisure to Fight for Political Freedom of Women.

### NO WHITE HOUSE STATEMENT

### Washington Expects Resignation Will Be Accepted—No Break with President.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Dudley Field Malone, close friend and supporter of President Wilson, tendered his resignation of the office of Collector of Customs for the Port of New York today. His reason for quitting the Government service, given in his letter of resignation to the President, is that he is dissatisfied with the treatment by the Administration of the women pickets of the National Woman's Party, the militant organization of suffragists, a number of whom have been sent to the local workhouse for disturbances caused by their display of suffrage banners at the White House gates.

In his long letter of resignation Mr. Malone tells the President that in the last Presidential campaign he—Mr. Malone—in advocating the re-election of Mr. Wilson gave assurances to the women of the West that they would find the Wilson Administration sympathetic in their fight for the vote. It was the women of the West who sent Mr. Wilson to the White House for a second term, Mr. Malone declares, and he feels that he has been placed in a false position by the failure of the Administration to support nation-wide woman suffrage. Mr. Malone tells the President that he will return to the practice of law, but he intends to "give all my leisure time to fight as hard for the political freedom of women as I have always fought for your liberal leadership."

**Office a Lucrative One.**

It is understood that Mr. Malone's resignation will be accepted. The vacancy comes at a particularly interesting time politically in view of the Mayoralty contest in New York City. The office from which Mr. Malone is to retire is the most lucrative of the Federal offices in New York and is regarded as the prize plum on the Federal patronage tree. Its bestowal is always looked upon as a mark of particular Presidential preference and has been construed usually during factional political contests in the five boroughs as showing which side the Federal Administration favors. Mr. Malone has thrown in his lot with the fusion element headed by Mayor Mitchel, while his father-in-law, ex-Senator James A. O'Gorman, has stood with Tammany. It was predicted in one New York Democratic quarter tonight that before long Mr. Malone would be found in the ranks of critics of the Administration.

No statement as to the resignation was obtainable from the White House. All that was admitted there was that Mr. Malone's letter of resignation had been handed to Joseph P. Tumulty, the Secretary to the President, this afternoon by a special messenger of Mr. Malone, who came from New York for the purpose, and that it had been laid before the President.

**Mr. Malone's Letter.**

Following is Mr. Malone's letter of resignation:

New York, N. Y., Sept. 7, 1917.
The President,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

Last Autumn, as the representative of your Administration, I went into the women suffrage States to urge your re-election. The most difficult argument to meet among the seven million women voters was the failure of the Democratic Party, throughout four years of power, to pass the Federal Suffrage Amendment looking toward the enfranchisement of all the women of the country. Throughout those States, and particularly in California, which ultimately decided the election by the votes of women, the women voters were urged to support you, even though Judge Hughes had already declared for the Federal Suffrage Amendment, because you and your party, through liberal leadership, were more likely nationally to enfranchise the rest of the women of the country than were your opponents. And if the women of the West voted to re-elect you, I promised them I would spend all my energy, at any sacrifice to myself, to get the present Democratic Administration to pass the Federal Suffrage Amendment. But the present policy of the Administration, in permitting splendid American women to be sent to jail in Washington, not for carrying offensive banners, nor for picketing, but on the technical charge of obstructing traffic, is a denial even of their constitutional right to petition for, and demand the passage of, the Federal Suffrage Amendment. It therefore now becomes my profound obligation actively to keep my promise to the women of the West.

In more than twenty States it is a practical impossibility to amend the State Constitutions; so the women of those States can only be enfranchised by the passage of the Federal Suffrage Amendment. Since England and Russia, in the midst of the great war, have assured the national enfranchisement of their women, should we not be jealous to maintain our democratic leadership in the world by the speedy national enfranchisement of American women? To me, Mr. President, as I urged upon you in Washington two months ago, this is not only a measure of justice and democracy, it is also an urgent war measure. The women of the nation are, and always will be, loyal to the country, and the passage of the suffrage amendment is only the first step toward their national emancipation. But unless the Government takes at least this first step toward their enfranchisement, how can the Govern-

Continued on Page 8.

## *French Cabinet Votes to Resign in a Body; Ribot Is Expected to Organize a New One*

PARIS, Sept. 7.—The resignation of the Ribot Ministry was decided upon unanimously after a Cabinet meeting this morning.

President Poincaré has asked the Premier and his Ministers to withhold their resignations until the Presidents of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies have returned to Paris to discuss the situation. The Presidents of both chambers have been summoned to Paris by telegraph.

The Matin, discussing the situation, says that Premier Ribot's absence at the Marne celebration interrupted his pour parlers, but that it is certain the Premier handed the collective resignation of the Cabinet to President Poincaré at this morning's meeting. President Poincaré, continues the newspaper, after the customary consultations with the Presidents of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies, is certain to ask M. Ribot to form a new Ministry, which is not likely to be completed before next week.

M. Ribot presides over the fourth Cabinet France has had since the war began. The original Viviani "Ministry of National Defense" was organized Aug. 20, 1914. Then came the first Briand "coalition" Ministry of October, 1915, and the second Briand "centralized" Ministry of December, 1916. On March 19, 1917, M. Ribot, the veteran Minister of Finance of six Cabinets, became Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, forming the "co-operative" Ministry.

The reconstructed Cabinet of 1914 was noted for its famous men; that of 1915 for its varied political representation; that of 1916 for its experts, and that of the present year still for its experts, with a sufficient number of politicians to preserve the Parliamentary majority.

Maurice Leon said yesterday he was confident that any alteration in the French Cabinet would have for its purpose only the more vigorous and determined prosecution of the war.

"There have been rumors that the Ribot Ministry would resign," he said, "ever since the resignation of M. Malvy, Minister of the Interior, some time ago, but many students of the situation thought that the crisis would not come to a head. However, M. Ribot is quite an old man, well on toward 80, I believe, and the enormous burden of the position of Premier of a War Ministry may very well have become too much for his strength. In any event, whatever new combination is formed will be put together with an eye to the relentless prosecution of the war to victory."

## RUSSIAN WARSHIPS HOLD RIGA GULF

### No Enemy Vessels Other Than U-Boats Have Entered It, Petrograd Announces.

### ALL SHIPS AT RIGA SAVED

### Lull in Land Fighting—Bank Management and Army Artillery Control Removed from Capital.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 7.—Despite reports to the contrary, no enemy vessels other than submarines have been observed in the Gulf of Riga, the War Office announces, and all steamships and floating defenses that were in the port of Riga were convoyed to safety. Moreover, the naval forces on guard are ready to engage the enemy.

The statement reads:

On the Baltic Sea during the last week, between Aug. 29 and Sept. 5, the enemy has concentrated his operations in the region of the Gulf of Riga. Enemy Zeppelins appeared south of Pernau. Bombs were dropped by them near Hainash, but were without effect.

Enemy submarines appeared in the Gulf of Riga on Monday and shelled by night three points on the coast between Riga and Pernau. Forty rounds were fired, and in the village of Kabdaki one woman and one little girl were killed and one woman was wounded. By day an enemy submarine attacked the transport Linol, at which about twenty rounds were fired. The transport, which had only 37-millimeter guns, engaged the submarine, forcing it to submerge and retire. Two men on the transport were wounded.

Our gunboats and torpedo boats remained at the mouth of the Dvina (at Riga) until the last moment and on leaving convoyed steamships and floating defenses from the port of Riga. Other enemy vessels, aside from submarines, were not observed in the Gulf of Riga, where our naval forces are on guard and ready to engage the enemy.

Regarding the military operations the official statement says:

Near Zegevold, in the direction of Riga, there were engagements between our rear guards and advanced enemy cavalry. Otherwise nothing of particular importance occurred in this region.

On other sectors of the western front there have been fusillades.

Rumanian front—There have been fusillades and scouting operations.

Caucasus front—Only fusillades have taken place.

Aviation—On the night of Wednesday our airmen flew over the railway station at Baranovichi, where about 290 pounds of bombs were dropped. In the region south of Lake Miadziol our artillery brought down an enemy airplane within our lines. The enemy airmen were made prisoners.

On the evening of Wednesday a squadron of enemy airplanes dropped bombs in the region of the railway station at Zamirie.

Though Petrograd, in the opinion of various military authorities, is in no immediate danger on account of the fall of Riga, developments nevertheless are being prepared against the eventuality of an unexpected descent by the Germans. The Provisional Government has appointed a special civil commission with authority to preserve order, suppress seditionary meetings, suspend the publication of newspapers, and where

Continued on Page 2.

## ITALIANS WAGING DECISIVE BATTLE

### Austrians Northeast of Gorizia Weakening Under Heavy Losses of Several Days.

### 30,000 PRISONERS TO DATE

### Austrian Generals Sacrificing Men Wholesale in Effort to Save Trieste from Invaders.

ROME, Sept. 7. — Italian pressure against the Austrians in the region northeast of Gorizia is becoming decisive, the War Office announced today. The statement follows:

Northeast of Gorizia the enemy, having suffered heavy losses for several days, is making desperate resistance against our pressure, which is continuing decisively.

Yesterday three officers and 201 men were made prisoner.

On the Carso the bitter fighting of the last few days has been followed by local actions for rectifying the line and by intense bombardments.

Our airplanes repeatedly destroyed or threw into confusion enemy batteries in the Panovizza Wood and the Ternova Forest and communication lines on the Carso.

UDINE, Italy, Sept. 7.—About 30,000 prisoners have been taken to date by the Italians in their present offensive, while the total losses of the Austrians are estimated at 120,000.

The Austrian plan now seems to be to abandon counterattacks and remain on the defensive along the eastern ridge of the Bainsizza Plateau, where their positions, such as Cercek, Draga, and Volnik, about 1,000 feet high, dominate those occupied by the Italians by several hundred feet, at the same time centring the efforts of their best troops on the Carso in the hope of checking the slow but determined march of the Italians toward Trieste.

The Brestovizza Valley, north of the Hermada, has been transformed into an inferno, with thousands of guns pouring shells from all directions into it, while the Austrian infantry incessantly is attacking. The Italians have withstood there no fewer than nine rushes of the infantry from the opposite lines. Sometimes their forces have had to withdraw slightly, but immediately have recovered the lost ground.

From the Hermada south to the sea the Austrian infantry is attacking with the same fierceness, and the battle is raging uninterruptedly. The present effort is considered the maximum one of which the Austrians are capable. Their attacks are delivered with an apparent indifference to their losses. The famous Feldjaegers of the Emperor continue to be slaughtered by the volleys from the Italian guns, while additional prisoners are right along being brought in.

The ferocity of the Austrian counterattacks, in which the best fresh troops were launched column after column, regardless of the enormous losses, is explained by a council of war held recently under the Presidency of Field Marshal Conrad von Hoetzendorf and attended by the ablest Austrian Generals, including Field Marshal von Koevess and General Borcevic. They are reported to have taken an oath to drive the Italians from Austrian territory.

Sections of the battlefield on which these charges were made are literally heaped with bodies. Austrian attacks were directed with particular severity against Selo, from which the Italians

Continued on Page 2.

## *President Puts Stop on Outflow of Gold; Orders Limited Embargo Effective Sept. 10*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—President Wilson tonight placed an embargo, effective Sept. 10, on the exportation of coin, bullion, and currency. At the same time he authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to license such exportations where, in the opinion of the Federal Reserve Board, they were not harmful to the public interest.

The effect of the embargo, which applies to all nations, will be to place absolute control over gold exports in the hands of Secretary McAdoo and the Federal Reserve Board. Officials believe the measure will go far toward conserving the huge store of gold accumulated in this country since the beginning of the war, a store which recently has been drawn upon rather heavily by Japan, Mexico, and Spain.

Strict adhesion to the embargo is regarded as unlikely and undesirable. Curtailment, however, of the free movement of gold to the Orient appears probable. For some time Treasury and Reserve Board officials have viewed with concern the tendency of gold to flow away from the United States, a movement which started with the financing of the Allies. Recently the Federal Reserve Board requested the bankers of the country to aid, so far as possible, in checking the growing exports.

The President's proclamation amends and supplements his general export embargo proclamation of Aug. 27. Appended to it is an executive order providing that applications for the exportation of coin, bullion, or currency shall be made to Federal Reserve Banks, and passed upon finally by the Federal Reserve Board.

The trend of gold has been distinctly away from the United States recently. Within the five weeks' period ending Aug. 17 exports totaled $78,000,000, or more than four times the total of imports. The movement has been too recent, however, to affect substantially the great volume of gold in this country. The stock is $3,000,000,000, of which approximately 40 per cent. has been imported since January, 1915.

Imports of gold during the current year have totaled more than $538,000,000. Exports were recently estimated to have approximated $500,000,000, or more than twice as much as the volume exported altogether in 1916. Much of this gold has gone to Japan, which has a balance of trade against the United States, and recently exportations to Spain have assumed large proportions.

Continued on Page 2.

Do you want help in your apartment hunt? The N. Y. Evening Post has a special section to-night giving choicest apartments with vacancies.—Adv.

## GERMAN AVIATORS IN HOSPITAL RAID KILL AMERICANS

### Drop Bombs on Buildings of St. Louis and Harvard Units on French Coast.

### THREE OFFICERS WOUNDED

### Sixteen Other Persons Injured, of Whom Ten Were Undergoing Treatment.

### THIRD ATROCITY OF KIND

### Correspondent at the Front Says It Was Impossible to Mistake the Target.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Sept. 7, (by The Associated Press.)—Following their policy of attacking military hospitals, both near the front and in the rear, German airmen on Tuesday night dropped a number of bombs on a group of British-American hospitals on the coast.

One bomb fell in a hospital occupied by a St. Louis unit, wounding one man. Other bombs fell on a Harvard hospital, killing one and severely wounding three other officers of the Medical Corps of the American Army.

Sixteen other persons, five of them Americans, were wounded. Ten of these sixteen were hospital patients.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The Germans yesterday made an aerial attack upon the American hospitals occupied by St. Louis and Harvard contingents, situated in a coast village, killing one officer of the American Army Medical Corps and wounding three others severely, Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters in France telegraphs today.

Two others of the rank and file were killed and sixteen wounded. Five of the wounded were Americans.

**Impossible to Mistake the Target.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 8.—The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch from Beach Thomas, dated War Correspondents' Headquarters, France, Friday:

"The bombing of hospitals appears now to be a general German order. Three were attacked on Tuesday at a great distance from the front, two American—the St. Louis and Harvard—and one British.

"I have visited all the medical organizations attacked by the enemy, and it seems to me quite impossible that any airman who knew his bearings at all could have made a mistake in his target.

"The clearing stations bombed last week are quite by themselves, set out in the open, clear of buildings, and they have been established for more than two years, and have been advertised to the air by the ordinary means, usually a great red cross on a white ground posted or set in mosaic at the main approach to the hospital as well as a full display of bunting crosses of extreme size.

"To mistake the identity of the clearing station bombed last week was difficult. In the case of the hospitals bombed yesterday mistake was impossible three several and distinct hospitals were attacked. Two of these are spread wide over land previously bare, and the site has been occupied by one hospital or another almost since the beginning of the war.

"I went over the hospital on same pitch in the Summer of 1915. You could scarcely choose a position more distinct and less easy to confuse. Whether the observer was on sea, land, or in air I cannot imagine any combination of influences that could so blind a pilot as to make him imagine he was flying over military centres.

"The hospitals were bombed of deliberate purpose and it is at least likely that the American hospitals were especially selected. The British owe a very deep debt of gratitude to American doctors, as do all the Allies. Surgeons of exceptional skill hurried to British help at the first moment and by their aid saved many lives at advanced stations as well as at general and stationary hospitals. The United States took over big hospitals immediately their country declared war and helped the Royal Army Medical Corps to the greatest triumph in the history of the care of the wounded in war.

British sympathy for the loss of American men of science, whose sole object was the saving of life and the easing of pain, is of a piece with the desire and will to avenge their death."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—No report on the attack by German airmen on American hospitals had been received today by the War Department.

### TWO HARVARD UNITS ABROAD.

### One Went Abroad in June, 1915, and the Other Last May.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 7.—There are two hospital units in France which are commonly known as Harvard units. One is the original Harvard unit, which began its service in June, 1915, and of which Dr. Hugh Cabot for a long time has been resident surgeon. This unit still operates under the direction of the British Government.

A second unit is called Harvard because a large part of its staff is composed of Harvard graduates and former Harvard Medical School Faculty mem-

Continued on Page 3.

"British Sun-Ray Wafers"—Purest Water in the World"—Adv.

### *4 American Tanker Mutineers Imperiled Big Convoyed Fleet*

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—The safety of a large fleet of merchant ships carrying about $30,000,000 worth of cargo and convoyed by twenty British destroyers in the submarine zone, was endangered by the alleged mutinous conduct of four men of an armed American oil steamer, who were taken off the ship Wednesday night, according to witnesses who testified against them before a Federal Commissioner here today. The men were removed from the steamer, while off the Delaware Capes. They were held for a further hearing next Wednesday.

Witnesses testified that the four men threatened the Captain and the chief gunner of the armed guard and that they broke the screens off the lights while in the danger zone, compelling the commander of the convoy to signal the steamer that the whole fleet was endangered. Treasonable utterances against the United States is another charge against the men.

## HEARS TRAMP OF AMERICA'S HOSTS

### Lloyd George Says the Central Powers Have to Meet an Unbeaten Nation.

### ALLIES CERTAIN TO WIN

### But the Struggle Will Be Severe —Still Has Faith in Russia's Purpose.

BIRKENHEAD, England, Sept. 7.—Premier Lloyd George declared in a speech here today, on receiving the freedom of the city, that the whole allied cause and the freedom of the world depended on supremacy at sea and he was certain it would be maintained.

After depicting the serious but not fatal situation, he pointed to the Allies' success in the west and then said:

"Beyond and behind all these things comes the great republic of the West. Her instinct taught her that freedom is in real jeopardy, and you can hear the tramp of her men and the hammering of her navies.

"The Central Powers are dealing, and they know it, with a country that has never yet been beaten, a country of infinite resources, a country where you have the qualities that make for enterprise and endurance.

"Defeat would be a new experience for America, and she has no taste for it. (Cheers and laughter.) Unless I am mistaken in the news coming from America, she is taking steps that will once more inflict that experience upon her foes.

German statesmen, he said, had been at great pains to impress upon their people that the submarine figures given out by him in the House of Commons recently were inaccurate. He asserted that these figures were absolutely correct and that they put an end to all hopes of the enemy to win. He added that he was absolutely convinced that the German submarine never would be able to beat down the strength of the British Empire or beat down the hopes of the alliance by means of all the efforts they could make with the submarine.

The Premier said that the news from Russia in the last few days had not been good. He thought when the revolution came that it would have the effect of postponing victory, but he had expected an earlier recovery.

"However, through all we must exercise patience," he added.

The Russian leaders, all brave and patriotic men, knew that the enemy attempt in the Riga region involved the fate of the revolution, the fruits of which they would do their best to defend. Under fire, the Russian leaders were repairing the machine which had broken down, and he was confident that in the end they would succeed.

"What I am concerned about most," the Premier went on, "is not the effect which the failure of Russia would have upon the war, but the harmful effect it would have on the cause of democracy in the world."

It took a long time, said Mr. Lloyd George, for oppressed people to get accustomed to freedom, as it did for free people to get accustomed to oppression.

"One thing gives me satisfaction," he continued. "German attempts to sow dissension between the Allies east and the Allies west failed. Germany only decided to invade Russia with the sword because all her other methods and machinations failed."

German attempts to produce the impression in Russia that the war was due to the machinations of England had not gone home, continued the Premier.

"The war began in the east and not in the west," said Mr. Lloyd George. "Russia was the first in because she undertook to champion the cause of Serbia. France was brought in because she had undertaken a solemn treaty obligation to stand by Russia in case of an attack. Belgium was brought in because she was on the direct road to France. Great Britain was brought in because she had given her word to defend Belgium.

"Russia was the first in the fray and not the last, and the leaders of the Russian democracy knew that. That is why they have not moved from their loyalty to the cause of the Allies, despite all the Prussian subterfuges, devices and tricks. Had Russia been a democracy in 1914 she would not have allowed a country of men and women her own kith and kin to be unscrupulously trampled down by a confederacy of military autocracies. Democracies are surely not less likely than autocracies to defend the weak, and any one who says a Russian democracy in 1914 would not have

Continued on Page 2.

Your family will be safe at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C., finest summer resort in the world. Write GROVE PARK INN, Asheville, N. C.—Adv.

## PAN GERMANS CALL ON THE REICHSTAG TO REBUFF WILSON

### Stung by Supposed 'Condescension' in Statement Denying a Ban on the Kaiser.

### WANT TO REPLY IN KIND

### Suggest Curb on President's Power—Vorwaerts Warns of Ignoring His Terms.

### CENTRISTS FOR PEACE STEP

### Party Asks Discussions with Wilson, Rejecting Idea of War Until 1921.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 7.—Dispatches from America stating that President Wilson does not insist upon what the Frankfurter Zeitung calls the "banishment of the Hohenzollerns" have caused a new outburst by annexationist elements in Germany against the President's alleged attempt to dictate in the internal affairs of the nation.

The Berliner Lokal-Anzeiger, which is now inspired by big industrial interests, has started a campaign to induce the Reichstag to rebuke the President for the tone of his reply to the Pope, ignoring its substance. This movement is energetically opposed by the Socialist organ Vorwärts.

The Lokal-Anzeiger comments on "American shamelessness" and asks by what right the American Government makes such "impudent statements." "This is certainly a strange interpretation of the rights of nations," it says. "Let us hope that the Reichstag will now turn the tables and declare that we shall only agree to American peace terms if the American people give us sufficient guarantees that their President can no longer conduct himself as an autocratic dictator and draw a whole continent into the world fire."

**Wants "Imperial Manifesto."**

The paper is evidently afraid that Wilson's "interfering impudence" will be forgotten, and asks if the Reichstag is going to remain silent regarding the most recent Washington manifesto.

"As we hear," it says, "the Reichstag President, Dr. Kaempf, is keeping this in mind, and if nothing is yet decided regarding this matter it must be remembered that for the recent work of the Grand Committee many members interrupted their holidays, and that after President Wilson's note they will be obliged again to interrupt their vacations in order to prepare an imposing manifesto." The paper says that many of the members are going on a journey to the front, probably with a view to discussing this question. Washington can rest assured, it adds, that the first procedure of the Reichstag will be to send a "fitting answer to Wilson."

The Frankfurter Zeitung says that the latest reports from Washington are only a fresh sign of America's extreme ignorance of real conditions in Germany.

"Presumably," it says, "we should see condescension in the fact that the American Government is satisfied with the German Government with the exception of a few changes. In reality a people who have a sense of honor and responsibility must refuse to admit that domestic reforms can be made a matter of guarantee for peace."

**Vorwaerts Again Warns Reichstag.**

Vorwärts protests against the Lokal-Anzeiger's attempt to induce the Reichstag to make an indignant reply to President Wilson. It says that, after a "hint," almost the whole German press has attacked the note mercilessly on account of its tone, quite overlooking its contents.

"The Socialist organ asserts that this feeling is now to be used by the Reichstag or its President to make a first-class political faux pas. The paper admits that the note attacks the German Government, but remarks that this is not unusual from the enemy since the world war began.

"If the Reichstag wishes to resent the tone of the note," says Vorwärts, "that is its right, but it should add that it agrees with the demands for disarmament and an international peace treaty and the renouncement of annexation after the war; further, it may say that while America's help in democratising Germany is not needed, it should show that it intends, nevertheless, to carry out reforms energetically. It should assert that it agrees with the demand that in the future peace treaty guarantees should be forthcoming not only from the Government, but from the people."

**Calls Proposed Move Absurd.**

The paper says that such an answer would be sensible, but it would be ridiculous to dispatch an answer that Wilson is a rascal and that America is corrupt. A reply such as the Lokal-Anzeiger proposes, says Vorwärts, would give the impression to the whole world that the Reichstag consisted of a crowd of idiots. It adds that good Germans understand what Wilson is driving at.

Commenting on the protest of the Hamburg Chamber of Commerce and the recent manifestation against the Wilson note by the Hamburg Boerse, the Hamburger Nachrichten says that Hamburg is a republican State and knows just how to estimate the "despotic power" that Wilson, as the "all-powerful President of the United States," endeavors to exert. The paper says that the protest was also directed against the Erzberger majority in the Reichstag Main Committee, "which apparently Wilson had hypnotised."

"This Erzberger majority," the paper asserts, "is not the German people, for no one would have been surprised at

this who assisted at the meeting of the Hamburg Boerse, which was attended by thousands." The paper goes on to say that thousands silently listened to the protest and that their voices, like a hurricane, indignantly protested against Wilson's hypocritical criticism of conditions in our dear Fatherland and empire. That is Hamburg's Hansa spirit. May it be understood both abroad and in the German Empire."

**New Electoral Reform Bill.**

The Reichstag, when it meets again on Sept. 26, will have a large program to handle. According to the press, among the questions to be discussed are those pertaining to Alsace-Lorraine and the fall in the German birth rate. An obviously important question will be that of parliamentarization.

A new bill for revising the electoral districts, which is designed to give more representation to big cities, is also to come up. According to this plan the number of Reichstag members will be increased by about thirty, and one Berlin district alone will increase its representation by four members.

The Saxon Government has just vetoed a bill for constitutional reforms, although Saxony professes to be one of the most democratic of German States.

## CENTRISTS DEMAND NEW PEACE MOVES

### *Assert That Wilson Opens the Way and Claim Progress in Reforms.*

BERLIN, Thursday, Sept. 6, (via London, Sept. 7).—The Roman Catholic Centrist Party has issued a formal statement dealing with President Wilson's reply to the peace note of Pope Benedict. As this statement is now making the round of the party press, it may be taken for granted that it reflects the official views of its sponsors.

It urges that the President's message, although phrased in a tone which is considered offensive, should be considered wholly in the light of its essential and objective principle. This, it is pointed out, gives a different picture from that reflected in the early press comment.

The declaration of the Centrists then discusses the discrepancy between the war aims set down in President Wilson's message and those proclaimed by the Entente, adding that in this respect Mr. Wilson's reply ought to prove acceptable.

**Claims Progress Toward Democracy.**

The statement then deals with the President's demand that the German people stand surety for their Government, saying:

"What Mr. Wilson has to say concerning the democratization of the German Empire has only demonstrated the helpless ignorance of this learned President of the United States. He does not seem to have the slightest conception of German conditions, otherwise he would have avoided, in connection with such a momentous message, conjuring up a comparison between the methods of government of the German Empire and those obtaining at Washington.

"Where is the more democratic system to be found today—Berlin or Washington? Is there any State today at the head of any belligerent nation a real autocrat, he may be found in the United States. Nowhere else has a ruler attempted to suppress the right and desire of the people to co-operate in the Government.

"Is it necessary to remind the President that the accredited representatives of the German people on July 19 of this year solemnly participated in the disposition of their destinies? And is it further unknown to him that the German Chancellor has summoned seven members from out the ranks of parliament to confer and collaborate with him in formulating the reply to the Pope?

**Calls Reichstag Plan Unique.**

"In no other country does a similar institution exist, and no other so-called parliamentary system of government possesses a similar body of constituted representatives of the people which wields equal influence upon the shaping of policies in respect to an important international problem.

"Long before Mr. Wilson addressed this demand to the Pope the German people backed up their Government and stood surety that their will should assert itself in the enactment of fateful resolves involving Germany's future. Long before Mr. Wilson arrogated to himself the right to demand democratic reforms in Germany our Government had granted Prussian electoral reforms, and we have the King's pledge that the general, direct, equal and secret ballot, the most liberal electoral franchise in the world, will now become an institution in Prussia. We also have the definite promise of the Chancellor, Dr. Michaelis, to achieve still closer, more intimate contact with parliament, and he has in good faith already redeemed this pledge in part.

**Says Germans Can't Be Forced.**

"Mr. Wilson may rest assured that whatever we recognize to be the demand of the hour we will accept of our own volition. He will surely have learned this much from history—that any attempt from without to force a strong and mighty people to adopt a certain constitution is wholly inadmissible. In such an attempt he is bound to have little luck with the German people.

"The events which led up to the break in diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany, followed by the declaration of war, have not become sufficiently clarified to permit as a final verdict. In any case, it remains for us to devise ways and means to arrive at an understanding with Mr. Wilson.

"We consider most stupid the threat of the Pan German press that peace discussion with such a fellow is wholly out of the question, especially in view of the fact that Mr. Wilson will continue to be President of the United States for several years more. Most of us are hardly inclined to carry on the war under all circumstances to 1921."

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The Clerical Centre Party in the Reichstag, it is understood from reliable German sources, in order to prevent the initiative in the movement for parliamentary reform from falling into the hands of the Socialists, will back up firmly the declaration which Matthias Erzberger, the party leader, intends to make before the Reichstag Committee, says Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent. The party, it is said, even contemplates a refusal to vote the Government credits if its demands are not acceded to.

In his declaration Herr Erzberger, it is believed, says the same authority, will demand the immediate introduction of a Government responsible to the Reichstag and will suggest that Alsace-Lorraine itself shall decide the question of its allegiance.

Previous dispatches have indicated that the German Socialists also propose to withhold votes for credits in the Reichstag if the demands for reforms are not granted.

## CONDEMNS HINDENBURG PEACE

### Scheidemann Says the German People Are for Conciliation.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 7.—The overwhelming majority of the German people are for a peace by conciliation, according to an article by Phillip Scheidemann, published in Vorwärts. The article urges the Imperial Chancellor to discredit the present Pan German manoeuvres for "a Hindenburg peace."

The Socialist leader says that no one in Germany wants peace at any price, but that those who live with the people know the real feelings of the army and navy. They know Germany will defend herself to the last drop of blood, and, at the same time, they know also that Germany is ready today to sign a conciliatory peace.

Therefore, Herr Scheidemann considers that the propaganda for conquest now being preached reaches the limit of conscienceslessness. He asserts that it is the first duty of the Government to state solemnly that it has nothing to do with the Pan German tactics.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 7.—The Frankfurter Zeitung learns from Vienna that Foreign Secretary von Kühlmann made a favorable impression there. "Above all," it adds, "he makes a good impression here because, like the Chancellor, he is free from any Chauvinistic ideas regarding peace."

Vorwärts remarks that, like the Chancellor, he is a sample of "diplomatic style," and continues:

"It is quite true that both men are free from Chauvinistic ideas and ready for a peace by agreement. But it is another question whether they will agree on questions of German policy."

The paper says that Kühlmann has had an insight into things, but asks whether he is a man with enough iron energy to achieve results.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 7.—The new German committee composed of seven members of the Reichstag and an equal number from the Bundesrat, formed for the purpose of bringing the Government in closer touch with the legislative bodies, probably will not meet before Sept. 12 to consider the German reply to Pope Benedict's peace proposals.

## ASSERT OBJECT IS REVOLT.

### Halle Authorities Assail Wilson—More Trade Chambers Protest.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 7, (via London.)—German Chambers of Commerce continue to pass resolutions against President Wilson's answer to the Pope's peace proposals. After the Hamburg and Bremen chambers had acted Lübeck and Danzig and a number of other smaller places on the coast line followed.

Today the municipal authorities of Halle made public a protest against the Wilson answer, which they characterize as an "unpardonable insult to the German people." They declare that Mr. Wilson is openly trying to incite a revolt against the hereditary dynasty. "The German people," says the protest, "had long emancipated themselves when the United States was still in the bonds of English domination."

The Lokal-Anzeiger publishes two more protests by the Chamber of Commerce of Elring and the Rhenish Peasant Associations.

In all probability the Reichstag, soon after its convocation, will pass resolutions expressing its attitude toward the Wilson answer to the Pope. While Vorwärts is counseling the members not to overlook certain feasible points in the Wilson reply, it leaves no doubt that the Socialist Party resented the President's "manner of speech," and, it is asserted in official circles, will not leave this unreproved.

## REICHSTAG MEN AT FRONT.

### Thirty-two Members Leave Berlin to Visit Battle Lines.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 7.—Thirty-two members of the German Reichstag left Berlin yesterday to visit the battle-front "to form some idea of the strategic situation of the fighting," according to the Weser Zeitung. They went on invitation of army officials.

Sixteen were assigned to the western front, and the other sixteen to the eastern front. All members of the Reichstag, the paper adds, are to have an opportunity of visiting one of the fighting fronts before the Reichstag reassembles.

## HOLD TO STOCKHOLM PLAN.

### Conference Postponed Two Months. Cologne Gazette Hears.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 7.—The Kölnische Zeitung learns from Copenhagen that the Stockholm conference is to be postponed two months.

The Dutch-Scandinavian committee asserts that the conference will take place in spite of the great difficulties.

# ENGLISH LABOR MEN WANT MORE POWER

### Recent Conferences Have Shown Their Disquiet Under Present Political Conditions.

### EMPLOYERS NOT AVERSE

### Lord Leverhulme, In Speech, Says He Sees No Reason for Serious Conflict.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—"Now for a Labor Government!" was the headline displayed throughout London today to attract purchasers of The Herald, a weekly publication describing itself as "The National Labor Weekly." The claim was a catch-penny device which could succeed only because behind it there was a modicum of truth, namely, that labor had latterly solidly established its right to have a voice in the government of the country.

It may be said that this claim has already been admitted by the inclusion of an increased number of labor representatives in Lloyd George's Ministry. In a sense that is a correct exposition of the facts, but labor in general has suspected, rightly or wrongly, that a sop has been thrown it for the purposes of partisan politics. All recent labor conferences have shown that the workers of the country are determined not to be satisfied with the shadow of political power, but to have the substance, which will not be dependent on cabals of politicians at Westminster.

Lord Leverhulme, one of the great employers of labor in England, who was Lloyd George's host during the Premier's visit to the Elisteddfod, yesterday spoke of the necessity of meeting the demands of labor, and said he saw no reason why there should be a serious conflict of interests. Arthur Henderson and other labor leaders of the first standing do not ask for more than proportional representation in the Government.

The Blackpool conference of the Trade Union Congress has demonstrated the unity of the nation in the prosecution of the war till democracy's objects were attained; but the proceedings at Blackpool are held by radicals to confirm contention that, although the Stockholm conference has been shelved owing to the circumstances of the time, an international labor conference is essential to the establishment of lasting democratic peace.

**Criticises Russian Incapacity.**

A resolution congratulating the Russian people on the success of their revolution brought forth a characteristic speech from James Sexton, Secretary of the National Union of Dockers.

"The resolution does not tell the Russian people that their fight is ours, and that their failure means our failure," said Mr. Sexton. "It is of no use to imitate the tactics of the Duke of Plaza Toro [the speech-making buffoon of Gilbert and Sullivan's opera, 'The Gondoliers'] if they want to save their revolution and prevent Germany riding roughshod over them. I object to it being sermonized by long telegrams sent by picturesque figures who wear their collars outside their coats [an allusion to the dress of a Russian delegate]. I object to being sermonised by the intellectuals of Russia, who have made a bigger mess of their country than existed before the revolution took place. It is not the voice of the Russian peasant that we hear today, but that of the intellectuals, who are doing their best now to wreck the Provisional Government.

"While Russia is revolting the Germans are marching forward, and the intellectuals are fiddling while Riga is burning. I refuse to be continually preached at by these people while our boys are being butchered at the front. What is the use of shaking off a corrupt despotism if it is only to be replaced by an incompetent debating society?"

**Urges Action on Food Prices.**

BLACKPOOL, England, Sept. 7.—The Trade Union Congress today unanimously adopted a resolution regretting the long delay on the part of the Government in taking action to prevent the continued rise of food prices. The resolution instructs the Parliamentary Labor Committee to place before the Government the necessity of purchase by the Government of all essential foodstuffs, the commandeering of ships, the controlling of freights on home products, and the fixing of minimum prices for food and all other essentials to life so as to serve the best interest of the nation.

In case the reply of the Government is not satisfactory a special national conference will be convened. In that event, the resolution sets forth, drastic steps will be recommended "because wage advances are of no service if the cost of living rises so continuously."

John R. Clynes, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Food, told the congress that many suggestions had been taken in hand, and that the food difficulties were in a fair way of being overcome.

## FOR A FREE BELGIUM, BUT ON CONDITIONS

### *Dutch Catholic People Hears Michaelis's Committee Would Even Give Monetary Aid.*

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 8.—A Rotterdam dispatch to The Daily News says that the Tyd, a Dutch Roman Catholic organ, publishes this message from a correspondent in Germany:

"With absolute certainty I can state that the committee of the Federal Council and the Reichstag, which is preparing the answer to the Papal note, has discussed the proposal to restore Belgium to complete independence, and a decision to this effect has already been taken.

"In answer to the note, it will be stated that as Germany is carrying on a war of defense, she has no reason to retain Belgium, provided that on the other side it is guaranteed that no separate agreements regarding that country's independence are made with one or the other of the Entente countries. Further it is proposed that Belgium shall retain only a sufficient armed force to preserve internal order in proportion to the gradual disarmament which the great Powers may decide, and also that the population of Belgium shall be allowed the right of deciding on the question of a divided (Flemish and Walloon) government.

"Another paragraph in the reply will intimate that Germany would not be disinclined to grant monetary help in a measure for the restoration of Belgium's economic welfare."

# BRITISH LOSE GAINS NORTHEAST OF YPRES

### Canadians Are Also Unable to Hold the Lens Positions Taken on Thursday.

### BOMB GERMAN TARGETS

### British Aviators Drop More Than 200 Projectiles Despite the Bad Weather.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Strong counterattacks by the Germans last evening forced the British troops to relinquish the positions gained north of Frezenburg, northeast of Ypres, yesterday. The Canadians made slight gains today on the southern outskirts of Lens. Despite unfavorable weather conditions, British aviators dropped more than 200 bombs on German targets.

The afternoon report from British Headquarters reads as follows:

Hostile raids were successfully repulsed in the vicinity of Armentières and near Lens. North of Frezenburg the enemy delivered two strong counterattacks in the course of the evening against positions we gained in local attacks yesterday, and compelled our detachments to withdraw to their own line.

During the night a party of our troops rushed a hostile post west of Quéant and captured a machine gun.

The hostile artillery was active in the night in the neighborhoods of Lens and the Ypres-Menin road.

Following is the text of tonight's report:

On the Lens front our line of advanced posts in Avion and east of Elu-Leauvette has been pushed forward slightly. Except for the shelling of some of our positions at La Bassé and east and north of Messines, the hostile artillery has shown less activity.

On Thursday bad weather caused a diminution of the great aerial activity of the previous two days. A certain amount of bombing was carried out during the day, over 200 bombs being dropped on various targets. Two enemy machines and one German observation balloon were brought down. Two other hostile machines were driven down out of control. One of our airplanes is missing.

By Canadian Press, Limited.

CANADIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Sept. 7.—After a day of hard fighting following the attack by Canadian troops in the Green Crassier area, near the Arras Wood, the enemy counterattacked this morning all along the front to the west of Lens. He succeeded, after several efforts, in driving the Canadians out of part of the positions the bombing of which was told in yesterday's dispatch, but in the region of the Green Crassier the gains made by the Canadians were not only held but extended, and their new front constitutes a serious menace to the enemy positions along the northern side of the Souchez River.

In the northern part of Avion, also, where the line has been stationary for some time, new and important outposts have been established.

The enemy has shown fierce resentment at these forward moves, and has shelled the entire front heavily, using larger shells than have hitherto been seen in this area. Against the clouds of gas released in this way the masks used by the Canadians are a perfect protection.

**British Repulsed, Berlin Says.**

BERLIN, Sept. 7, (via London.)—A strong attack by British troops, preceded by drum fire, on German positions northeast of Ypres was beaten back last evening, according to the report from General Headquarters, which follows:

Army of Crown Prince Rupprecht.—On the Flanders front there have been vigorous artillery duels between the Houthoulst Wood and Hollebeke. In the morning and in the evening the English, after strong drum fire, attacked our position north of the Roulers-Ypres railway line on a front four kilometers in width. After a short, stiff struggle they were everywhere driven back. The employment of three divisions in this attack, which cost the enemy heavy losses, is confirmed by prisoners taken.

On adjacent sectors, after strong artillery fire, reconnoitring detachments thrust their way forward, but with no success.

Near Lens early this morning a partial attack by the enemy failed with heavy losses.

## GUN DUELS IN CHAMPAGNE.

### Artillery Also Active on the Verdun Front—French Bomb German Bases.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—Artillery activity of a violent character prevailed last night on the Champagne and Verdun fronts and continued today. The French airmen bombarded railway stations in the territory occupied by the Germans, at Thionville and Waincy, and three German airplanes were brought down.

The afternoon statement follows:

On the Aisne front we repulsed an enemy surprise attack south of Ailles. There was very violent artillery fighting during the night in the region of Souain and on both banks of the Meuse.

Three German airplanes were brought down on Sept. 5 and 6 after aerial combats. Twelve other machines were compelled to land in a damaged condition. On Wednesday night our squadrons threw down 1,100 kilograms (2,420 pounds) of projectiles on the railway station at Thionville and 1,400 on the station at Waincy.

The evening communication issued by the War Office says:

No infantry activity occurred during the day.

Both artilleries were active at various points of the front, especially to the east of Vauxaillon, in Champagne, and in the region of the Monts, and on both banks of the Meuse.

The Belgian communication says:

During the days of Sept. 5 and 7 the artillery fighting was rather violent in the regions of Ramscapelle and Dixmude. The cannonade, as usual, continued violent on the remainder of the front. The enemy continued to bombard our communications and to throw asphyxiating shells to the west of Ramscapelle.

In the last two nights skirmishes have occurred which ended favorably for us north of Rille.

In spite of the unfavorable weather, our aviators have carried out many flights and attacked the German trenches between Schoofbaake and Dixmude.

BERLIN, Sept. 7, (via London.)—Army Headquarters reports the frustration of a French attack on the eastern bank of the Meuse, near Verdun, by German fire and the destruction of nine enemy airplanes. The statement follows:

Front of the German Crown Prince: At several points on the Aisne front and in Champagne the fighting activity was lively throughout the day. Forefield engagements resulted in some prisoners being brought in.

The artillery battle on the eastern bank of the Meuse continued into the night with only short intervals of rest. Our counteractive fire against storming troops which had been massed in readiness for battle hindered a French attack at the Fosses Wood. South of Beaumont a Würtemberg regiment forced its way into the enemy lines and drove out the occupants in a hand-grenade encounter. Baden troops penetrated the Caurières Wood and returned with some prisoners.

Nine enemy airplanes were brought down in air engagements, and five other machines by our anti-aircraft guns.

## TWO AMERICANS WIN IN AIR.

### Lufbery Brings Down His Eleventh German—Parsons Gets War Cross.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—Two victories by American airmen last Tuesday have just been officially announced. At noon Lufbery attacked an Albatross biplane, which fell in flames, the observer firing to the end at the American, who followed his victim down. This Lufbery's eleventh officially recognized victory and entitles him to citation in army orders and another star on his War Cross ribbon.

In the afternoon Parsons attacked alone three Albatross machines which had just vanquished a French machine. He brought down one, and the two others fled. This entitles Parsons to a citation and a War Cross with Palm.

## TO KEEP SCHELDT NEUTRAL.

### Dutch Government Denies That Germany Seeks It as U-Boat Route.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 7.—The Dutch Foreign Ministry denies categorically reports that Holland is being pressed by Germany for permission for submarines to use the River Scheldt. The Ministry adds that Holland under no consideration will allow the Scheldt to be used for naval purposes by any belligerent.

# ENTENTE PROGRAM AMAZED THE POPE

### Told London Daily News Correspondent Last Month He Wanted Aims Clearly Defined.

### DEEP DISTRUST OF RUSSIA

### He Cited the Muscovite Attitude Toward Catholics in His Conversation with the Visitor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The Daily News prints an article by a diplomatic correspondent, dated some time in August, in the course of which is given the following account of an interview with Pope Benedict:

"'Holy Father,' I began, 'I come to you as a member of a race which, like the Jews, has neither temple nor country. Our race is dispersed to the four corners of the earth and our country lies under the iron heel of the invader. All these calamities have been occasioned by——'

The Pope—"By what, my son?"

Myself—"By an alliance between the descendants of Luther and the followers of Mohammed."

The Pope, with a gesture of impatience—"Luther, yes; but those Russians!"

Myself—"Russians?"

The Pope—"Yes, Russians. They are determined to get Constantinople."

Myself—"But the Russian occupation of Constantinople will not be absolute. Other Entente powers will have certain spheres of influence there."

The Pope, brusquely—"Well, well, what do the Entente really want? What is their program? No one knows what they want and they never show any desire to formulate it concretely."

Myself—"The program is simple: First of all, disarmament and the annihilation of Prussian militarism."

The Pope—"But others must disarm also."

Myself—"Certainly, Holy Father, but the Prussians must do so first. There must be serious guarantees against an offensive return of Prussian militarism."

**Program of Restitutions.**

The Pope—"And after?"

Myself—"Restitution of Alsace-Lorraine."

The Pope, with a significant gesture—"It is quite understood; and after?"

Myself—"A new Poland must arise. Austria, as we know it, must disappear. New nations will arise from its ruins. The Austrian Germans will be incorporated in the German Empire, where they will reinforce the comparatively liberal non-Prussian elements against Prussia. Of course, Belgium must be evacuated and indemnified."

The Pope, holding up his hands in astonishment—"What a program!"

Myself—"It is a program, as I see it, in which there is no need to fear Russia."

The Pope—"Russia has never been tender to Catholic interests. Look at the way they treated Catholic priests in the diocese of Lemberg, and then the case of Archbishop Szaptycki. It was scandalous!"

Myself—"The Germans shot many priests in Belgium."

The Pope—"Certainly, certainly. War produces horrors everywhere."

The Pope finished the audience brusquely, says the correspondent, who then left the Papal library.

In an introductory statement the correspondent says the Pope is not Germanophile, but that distrust of Russia is "an absolute obsession with him." The peace appeal was not dictated by Austria, but Benedict XV. is Austrophile.

"Italians believe," adds the correspondent, "that the present Pope is satisfied with the solution of the Roman question, which has prevailed for close to fifty years. The reverse is the case. The Pope, so far as this question is concerned, is more Jesuit than the Jesuits. In conversation he constantly refers to the need for a final solution of this thorny problem. Temporal, as well as spiritual freedom, he believes, is absolutely necessary to the head of the Catholic Church.

**Eager to End the War.**

"His desire to put an end to the calamities of the present war is largely due to humanitarian motives. The war is so terrible and atrocious that an end of it is, he thinks, absolutely imperative.

"Three main motives to which the recent Papal appeal is ascribed are:

"First, a desire to obtain a seat at the peace congress at which the question of the temporal power may be reconsidered by the principal world powers.

"Second, fear of offending powerful German Catholics, thereby incidentally giving an impetus to the German modernist school at Munich, which before the war had become restive and undisciplined.

Third, fear lest the Austrian Empire, the greatest of Catholic powers, should suffer shipwreck."

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 7.—The Vienna Reichspost, the Austrian clerical organ, says it has received by way of Switzerland a statement that if the answers to the Pope's peace note show the possibility of success the Pope will issue invitations to a peace conference and follow this with a note suggesting an armistice.

If the peace proposal is definitely rejected, the paper adds, Pope Benedict at a later date will take occasion to express his views on peace in an encyclical or at a consistory.

## INVESTIGATE BOLO PASHA.

### French Look Into His Alleged Activities Here and in Switzerland.

PARIS, Thursday, Sept. 6, (Delayed.)—An investigation is to be made in the United States and Switzerland of the connections established there by Bolo Pasha, who is under examination by the military authorities on account of his suspected activities in spreading German propaganda in France. According to newspaper reports, funds were deposited in a New York bank in 1916 to the credit of Bolo Pasha. He is said to have been associated with the former Khédive of Egypt, who is now in Switzerland.

Captain Bouchardon of the Paris Military Court has ordered that the inquiry be made to ascertain whether Bolo's interests abroad contravene the laws against commerce or intercourse with the enemy.

## TO SEND 1,000 TO RUSSIA.

### Y. M. C. A. Will Promote Recreation Among the Russian Armies.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—The American Army Young Men's Christian Association will send 1,000 secretaries to Russia in order to promote recreation work among the Russian armies. A majority of the secretaries will be recruited in the United States and the remainder in Paris.

The Rev. A. C. Harte, director of the Young Men's Christian Association work in European prison camps, who has just returned from Russia, is arranging the details of the plan. He will be in charge of the work in Russia.

**Textbook on German Crimes.**

HAVRE, France, Aug. 25, (correspondence of The Associated Press.)—A prize of 1,000 francs has been offered by a citizen of Belgium for the best school text-book on the subject: "The Crimes Committed by the Germans Against Humanity and Against the Rights of Peoples in Belgium During the War." The offer, recently printed in the clandestinely published paper La Libre Belgique, is designed to perpetuate the reasons for Belgium's national hatred against Germany.

**King Albert Decorates K. P. Littauer.**

PARIS, Sept. 7.—King Albert of Belgium has named Kenneth P. Littauer of Newark, N. J., an aviator with the Franco-Belgian Squadron, a Knight of the Order of Leopold II. Mr. Littauer, who already had the French War Cross, is the author of a number of poems.

# POLES UNCONCILIATED VON BESELER ADMITS

### *Attributes German Failures to the "Ambitious Temperament" of the People.*

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 7.—In a recent speech at Warsaw General von Beseler, Governor General of the Russian territory occupied by the Germans, frankly admitted that the Germans had failed to win the sympathies of the Poles.

"We have experienced much which [illegible] have preferred not to experience," he said.

He complained of lack of appreciation of German efforts, which he attributed to the ambitious temperament of the Poles and their objection to receiving even what was good from the hands of others.

"Our work here is made very much more difficult in this way," he continued. "The Poles now complain that there is still no Government, but this is a matter which cannot be settled offhand. They must be satisfied with our temporary rule, which is intended only for the good of the country."

# ITALIANS WAGING DECISIVE BATTLE

Continued from Page 1.

threaten the northern slopes of the Hermada, the key to Trieste. Selo was in ruins when the Italians captured it. Now the ruins have been pulverized. The surrounding country has been plowed up by shells and all signs of vegetation have disappeared.

## GUNS SMOTHER AUSTRIANS.

### Prisoners Say It Is Impossible to Resist Avalanche of Shells.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS, Sept. 6.—All methods known to them are being employed by the Austrians to recapture the ground lost.

They are launching terrific counter-attacks, especially along the Carso front between Castagnevizza and the Hermada, in an effort to bar the way to Trieste. Yesterday they supplemented their incessant infantry assaults by clouds of gas, but these were dispersed before they could reach the Italian lines.

The Tarnova Forest, east of San Gabriele, is bristling with guns brought up to protect the last bulwark possessed by the enemy in the Isonzo Valley, but the Italian batteries on Monte Santo and the saddle of Dol check the Austrian fire most efficiently.

South of the Hermada the enemy attacked with dense columns supported by armored cars, but were forced to retire. Prisoners declared it was impossible to realist the avalanche of Italian shells.

## OFFICERS DESERT TO ITALY.

### Jugoslavs from Austrian Army Send Greetings to Serb King.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The Serbian Legation made public today a dispatch received from the Foreign Minister at Corfu, present seat of the Serbian Government, containing the following telegram signed by twenty-four Jugoslav officers who served in the Austrian Army and who surrendered to the Italians on the Isonzo front:

"The undersigned officers of Jugoslav nationality, late of the Austro-Hungarian Army, who, in order to escape from the Austrian tyranny, have surrendered to free and allied Italy, beg your Excellency to transmit on the occasion of the birthday of his Majesty King Peter I. the expression of their most sincere devotion, admiration and fealty to the supreme chief and wise sovereign who, conscious of the glorious tradition of the Karageorgevitch, knew well how to lead the nation toward a better future.

"Serbia, who is so great in the grateful hearts of the Jugoslavs, was never annihilated, and the admiration of the whole wide world was never so great for her and her dynasty. In offering our warmest wishes we are ready to sacrifice our lives in order to contribute to the rapid restoration and liberation of our beloved country."

GENEVA, Sept. 6.—The Austrian Consul General here has ordered a Serbian subject to present himself at the consulate for incorporation in the Austrian Army, threatening penalties in case of failure to appear. The local newspapers demand that the Swiss Government investigate the case.

# RUSSIAN WARSHIPS HOLD RIGA GULF

## *RIGA DISASTER FILLS CAPITAL WITH GLOOM*

Continued from Page 1.

### *People Are Overwhelmed With Shame, But Council Thinks Only of Counterrevolt.*

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

PETROGRAD, Tuesday, Sept 4, (Evening.)—Riga is in flames, say refugees. The principal Gothic buildings in the old town on the hill are burning. Roofs are crashing down into the quaint narrow streets. Fires are blazing by the river and down towards the sea.

The Russian troops, after blowing up the bridge across the Dvina, retired slowly, contesting every inch, and now they are moving slowly up along the coast. Refugees declare there was no panic among the troops defending the city. The soldiers marched with set faces in firm, unbroken ranks. At the last they played their true part and hundreds fell doing their duty with honor.

But it was not against Riga itself that the Germans concentrated their heaviest blow. Through the breach opened at Uxkall they pushed their heavy artillery and picked infantry with a rapidity and force recalling Mackensen's phalanx in Galicia. They are winding their way northward, scattering before them a deadly fire, and the Russians, whose morale is uneven and whose condition is enfeebled by long months of inaction, fall back before them.

I say particularly that their morale is uneven, for, while some regiments are fighting magnificently with the old stubbornness for which the Russian army was once renowned, the co-ordination of impulse and will is incomplete and again and again a regiment only half healed of its prolonged period of paralysis breaks down at the critical moment, exposes its neighbors, and decides the action in the enemy's favor.

According to the last official report, the retreat, which up to Waldenrode was orderly in parts, at that point developed into a blind stampede for safety, and the Germans again effected in the Russian lines a breach two miles wide. The task of the commanders under such conditions is almost superhuman, but the very greatness of the calamity provokes desperate efforts, and measures are being taken to check the German inrush.

It is useless to speculate on possibilities and probabilities. There are no words to describe the strange tumult of feeling here. Despair, a burning sense of shame, bitter recrimination, gathering wrath, and, with all that, incomprehensible apathy, childish babbling in abstractions, morbid insensibility to danger and disgrace.

There is a fever abroad in Petrograd, a vague delirium that distorts all perspective. Outwardly the city is quiet, but there is a welter of conflicting emotion that makes it impossible to put a finger on any one fact and say this is characteristic, this is dominant. Every intelligent man and woman one meets is sunk in gloom, overwhelmed with shame, and yet one picks up papers and finds the organ of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates saying, "Yes, yes, it is a great disaster. We must take up arms against Wilhelm's hordes. We must save the country and the revolution. But, workers and soldiers, be on your guard. This is the time when the dark forces will work. Watch and suppress every attempt at counter-revolution.

Tchernoff's organ apart from a short warning against panic and an appeal from the committee of the Social Revolutionary Party to organize for defense, has no reference to the Riga disaster. On the contrary it makes querulous complaints against the repressive measures of the Government and urges the speeding up of land reform and democratization of the army. It also publishes a long, labored article on the Stockholm conference.

Then there is the extraordinary spectacle of the results of the municipal elections with the Bolsheviks or Leninites second on the list with 83,000 votes, while the Social Revolutionaries are first with 120,000, and the Cadets third with 2,000. It sounds too incredible, did not one know the ignorance and credulity of the masses, that at a time like this the Bolsheviks, who nearly wrecked Petrograd six weeks ago, should secure 83,000 votes in the city.

An old woman who was proudly carrying to the ballot box an envelope with the list of the Bolshevik candidates was shown who was told that those were the men responsible for the shooting in the streets of Petrograd. Today, in a crowd at a street corner, I saw a man violently reproaching a knot of soldiers. A decent looking soldier listened guilelessly to the reproaches, admitted their truth, and then said in justification: "But where is the Government? What is the Government doing?" And again and again I have heard soldiers saying: "We are dark and ignorant, and the educated people have always deceived us."

It is painful to see these humble folks unprepared, untrained, and yet assured that they are competent to solve complicated social and international problems. No wonder their intellects are confused. No wonder that in such a crisis so many of them are apathetic to all appeals save that of hunger. Among the crowds there is more talk of food scarcity than of the German menace. The crisis is being reduced to its gaunt elements in Russia. There is a strange, confused ranging and rallying of rival forces. Night and day one watches and waits to see what the issue will be.

## RUSSIAN CONSPIRATORS TO BE EXILED ABROAD

### *Grand Dukes Michael and Paul Among Those to Go—Ex-Czar Watched.*

PETROGRAD, Thursday, Sept. 6.—The newspapers today report that the Government has decided to release and exile abroad, as a result of the recent exposure of a counter-revolutionary plot, Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, Grand Duke Paul, Mme. Virubova, confidant of former Empress Alexandra, who lately was released from the Petropavlovsk fortress; former Minister of the Interior Khvostov and the former Palace Commandant, General Voyeikoff. Former Premier Stürmer's secretary, the notorious Manasevitch-Manuilov, was sent abroad yesterday.

It develops that the arrest of Mme. Margaret Hitrovo, said to have been one of the chief conspirators in the plot, was effected when she was caught trying to enter the prison of former Emperor Nicholas at Tobolsk with a letter. Her correspondence was seized and she was put on board a steamer under a heavy guard and dispatched to Petrograd.

The Government has sent three commissaries to Tobolsk to watch the former Emperor.

## RUSSIA'S RAILROAD CRISIS.

### Prof. Lamonossoff Predicts That Worst Is Yet to Come.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The greatest crisis in Russia's problem of rail transportation had not been reached, according to statements made here by Professor G. W. Lamonossoff, chief representative of the Russian Ministry of Ways and Communications, who had charge of Russian transportation facilities after the revolution and up to the time that he came to this country as a member of the Russian War Mission.

"I don't think the most acute crisis in our transportation difficulties has yet arrived," said Professor Lamonossoff today. "I cannot assert that there will be immediate improvement. The results of the great disorganization may come to a head before the help Russia expects from the United States, and the measures which the Provisional Government is adopting, become effective.

"The most difficult time for the railroads is Winter. We expect the most trouble then. The critical period is November. By December we expect to begin receiving the help of the United States through the arrival of locomotives and cars. The main assistance which can be given by America is furnishing locomotives, cars, and means and materials for repair work.

"American genius can perform miracles in Russia. One of them would be the construction at once at Vladivostok for assembling locomotives, placing them on the tracks, and for general repair work. That, to us, would be a wonder of organization. Another assistance would be in sending experts to assist in managing our traffic executives for introducing American principles and the American system. The form such assistance would take is now under discussion.

"Taking the best conditions into consideration, as well as the help the United States is to give us, we believe the Russian transportation systems can be made efficient for the 1918 campaign, not before."

## HEARS TRAMP OF AMERICA'S HOSTS

Continued from Page 1.

defended Serbia is libeling the people of Russia.

The Premier repudiated with scorn the calumny that England was responsible for the war.

"England drew the sword in honor of her pledged word," he declared.

Far from being despondent about the crisis in the eastern theatre, Mr. Lloyd-George said the people should look forward to Russia with hope, because she would recover and play a greater part yet before the war was over in saving the world from Prussian domination.

"Dark as may be the clouds in the Russian sky," he said, "there is sunshine on the banners of the Allies in all other theatres of war. Germany may boast her victories in the east against unresisting forces, but she has her reply in the success of the Allies in the west, and especially the recent success of the Italians.

"For all these reasons I ask you to be of stout heart. There may be stony paths to climb, but we will climb them. Our footpaths may be stained with blood, but we will reach the heights, and then in front we will see the rich valleys and plains of the new world."

"With the whole united strength of our people we will win," the Premier added, "but we shall only just win. We will need all our strength, so don't let us throw it away. It is a mighty foe which has set itself to destroy this empire, and it will take all of our strength to beat it."

**Carson Assails "Loose Peace Talk."**

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Coincidentally with the announcement that Premier Lloyd George would make an important speech on the war aims of the Allies at Birkenhead, prominence was given by the newspapers to a statement by Sir Edward Carson to a correspondent. In this Sir Edward said:

"There is a great deal of very loose and mischievous talk about peace. Some people seem to imagine we have only to conclude a treaty with Germany and all will be well. But I should like to ask what is to happen then? Are the nations of the world to proceed with preparations for the next conflict, to pursue their researches in science to the expansion and creation of still more deadly weapons of warfare, to spend their resources in the creation of enormous cohorts of airplanes and submarines for the destruction of unfortified towns and the murder of the innocent women and children that inhabit them; to take advantage of the experiences gained in this war in the improvement of lethal and poisonous gases for the destruction of humanity? And are we to live in daily terror that at any moment another conflict may arise which might almost lead to the extinction of civilization itself?

"The truth is, a treaty of peace does not necessarily secure peace in the only sense wherein it can be of any real use to progress and humanity. We talk platitudes about a league of nations to enforce peace without considering conditions essential to its success. But there was a league of nations to protect Belgium; there were solemn treaties and conventions at The Hague to apply the principles of humanity as far as possible in war and give effect to international law. How did these avail on the outbreak of the war?"

Sir Edward quotes the German Emperor as saying there was no international law, that treaties were scraps of paper and so forth, and added:

"I have not yet seen a single suggestion made as to how in future these calamities are to be prevented from recurring if the lawless temper of the Germans

## CONVOYS NEEDED TO FOIL U-BOATS

### Tonnage Sunk in Last Two Months Reduced, but Not Below Danger Point.

### BUILDING DOESN'T KEEP PACE

### Improvement in Situation Due to Efficient Co-operation of American Navy.

### EFFORTS CENTRED ON ZONE

### Reports Quoting Jellicoe and Sims on Possibility of Raid Here Called a German Ruse.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The claim made by Admiral von Scheer that any child could take a pencil and a piece of paper and reckon the destruction of England through the submarine and the general belief in Germany that Hindenburg has only to hold things level while the submarine defeats the Allies have caused fresh discussion of this all-important question in England, with intelligible figures lacking and only the jargon of sinkings by ships to go on.

It is a discussion in an intellectual vacuum. The figures published by THE NEW YORK TIMES on July 19 and showing an average monthly loss of 600,000 tons constitute the only real information that has reached the public for six months. The figures quoted by the Prime Minister in answer to questions by Kennedy Jones dealt with British shipping only, and in such a way as to be very confusing. I am able to state that since the period dealt with by the figures published in THE NEW YORK TIMES on July 19, viz., the first six months of the present calendar year, there has been a reduction in the losses at the rate of nearly 150,000 tons a month.

A number of different elements have entered into this reduction, but undoubtedly efficient American co-operation has been the chief single element in the reduction. The convoy system is working as well as can be expected in view of the shortage in escorting vessels.

The absurd reports published in several New York newspapers on Aug. 19 and quoting Admirals Jellicoe and Sims as authority for the warning that the German high seas fleet may elude the British cordon and strike with all its strength in American waters and that a submarine offensive will be inaugurated by Germany on the American side of the Atlantic are believed here to come from German sources and to be put out for the purpose of preventing the dispatch from America of escorting vessels which are so much needed to perfect the convoy system.

Admirals Jellicoe and Sims are both known to hold views absolutely opposed to any such theory as that attributed to them in the publications of Aug. 19. All respectable naval authority here is in agreement with the opinion that the appearance of any kind of German fleet in American waters, or a serious attack of any sort or description, is utterly out of the question.

Whether such reports emanate from Germany, or whether Germany's purposes are unwittingly served by the incompetent in America, the fact remains that all naval activities are now centred in the submarine zone in European waters, and it is there that the allied naval effort must be concentrated.

It would be a mistake to draw too much encouragement from the reduction in tonnage sunk by German submarines in July and August. The favorable showing is partly due to the great effort put forth by Germany in the month of April, when the figures were roundly 800,000 tons in four weeks. In the first six months there were also raider losses aggregating 151,000 tons. The total figures for the six months, including raider losses, was slightly in excess of 3,600,000 tons, not including steamers damaged or beached, but not sunk. Of these losses in the first six months of this year 58 per cent. were British, 25 per cent. neutral, and 17 per cent. allied.

When the losses are 600,000 tons a month and construction is 200,000 tons a month there is a resultant net loss of 400,000 tons a month, and if this went on long enough Admiral von Scher would be justified in his statement. We cannot be sure, but we can fairly hope that the reduction shown in July and August will be maintained, but even so the Allies would still be taking an enormous gambler's risk unless the situation were greatly improved both in respect to reduction in tonnage sunk and construction of new tonnage.

The next six months will be extremely trying, and it is of the highest importance that every nerve be strained to strengthen convoy protection along the lines laid down by the allied naval authorities. The difference between strenuous concentration of effort for providing adequate escort and a division of resources for a purely imaginary submarine or raider attack by Germany in American waters might prove to be decisive in the success or defeat of Germany's supreme effort with the U-boats.

America has done well in the submarine campaign, but effort should be constantly increased. It appeals to the American spirit to deal with big realities, and the submarine campaign is the very heart of the European war situation. Everything that I have heard in Switzerland, France, and England confirms my belief that Germany is building her hopes on the submarine, and the very moment that destruction of shipping is reduced to a point anywhere near construction, Berlin will beg for peace.

## 3 FRENCH STEAMERS SUNK.

### All Victims of Submarines Were of Over 1,600 Tonnage.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—The official weekly report of French merchantmen sunk by mines or submarines during the week ended Sept. 2 shows that three vessels of more than 1,600 tons were sent to the bottom. No vessels in the category of less than 1,600 tons were sunk. One vessel was unsuccessfully attacked by a submarine. No fishing vessels met with disaster.

The Admiralty statement for the week ended Aug. 26 said three vessels of more than 1,600 tons and one vessel of less than 1,600 tons had been lost by submarine attacks or striking mines.

### Body of U-Boat Captain Washed Ashore.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 7.—The body of Lieutenant von Gimts, commander of a German underwater boat belonging to the Flanders submarine flotilla, has been washed ashore on the northwest coast of Denmark. The bodies of two aviators, one British and one German, also have been brought in by the tide.

## TELL OF REVOLT IN SPAIN.

### Passengers Reaching Cuba Describe Fighting in Barcelona.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Sept. 7.—Passengers arriving here today on a Spanish steamer tell exciting stories of the fighting in Barcelona during the recent revolutionary outbreak. They say that a greater part of the city was held for some time by the revolutionists and many passengers witnessed the storming of barricades by Government troops.

Of over 500 passengers who had engaged passage, the Spanish authorities only allowed 177 to sail, all of military age being removed.

## REFUSES TO LIFT EMBARGO.

### Argentina Will Continue to Hold Wheat Until New Harvest.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 7.—The Argentine Government has informed the grain interests of the country that it is unable to lift the embargo on the export of wheat until the new harvest. The stock on hand, the Government contends, is indispensable for home consumption.

Representatives of the grain interests last week asked the Government to permit the export of 300,000 tons of wheat in order to counteract the fall in prices here.

## POINCARE IS MOVED BY AMERICAN REVIEW

### Praising Our Troops, He Says France and America Are Ever Drawing Together.

### WHOLE ARMY CHEERS HIM

### "What Did He Say?" Men Ask—Non-Com. Thinks It Was "Give 'em Hell"—Cheers Renewed.

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, Sept. 6, (delayed,) (by The Associated Press.)—American troops, wearing trench helmets, looked very grim and warlike when they passed in review before President Poincaré today. The President, addressing the troops later, said that he had witnessed their demonstration with great emotion, and felt that events were ever bringing the French and American peoples closer and closer together.

The review was held on the top of a plateau, and when President Poincaré and his party arrived the troops were drawn up at attention in regimental squares. Bands stationed here and there about the field played the "Marseillaise" as the President's automobile appeared over the crest of the hill. The review proceeded immediately, President Poincaré saluting the American and regimental flags as they passed. Afterward, while the men stood at ease and the officers of the expeditionary force were assembled in a semi-circle about the President and his party, General Pershing stepped forward and addressed them, saying:

"We are being paid a great honor today in the visit of the President of the republic to which we have come to do our share in the fight for liberty. This happens also to be the anniversary of the beginning of the battle of the Marne, a day which will ever stand out in the history of the world. It is peculiarly fitting that this army should be so honored on this day, for I am sure it will give us a still greater feeling of patriotism and loyalty for the principles for which we shall fight and will instill into us a still higher spirit for the accomplishment of the task which is before us. It will make us, the advance guard of America's forces, feel still more keenly the responsibility that has been placed upon us."

General Pershing then presented President Poincaré, who, stepping into the semi-circle, removed his cap as he began to speak. He spoke in French, but most of the officers of the expeditionary force followed each sentence closely.

"It makes me very happy," the President said, "to be able to bring today the congratulations of the French Republic to this very fine army commanded by General Pershing, and which I have just seen marching before me in such a magnificent manner. It filled me with emotion at seeing so many gallant officers and so many brave soldiers, who faced the dangers of the sea to come to the soil of France to defend the common cause of the Allies and to consecrate their lives, if need be, to the common cause of liberty. As President Wilson said the other day, we are all fighting for the same ends, and the interests of the free United States are at stake everwhere the allied armies are at grips with the enemy, whether it be in Flanders, before Verdun, or on the Isonzo.

"Today in all the great cities of America is being celebrated the anniversary of the birth of Lafayette. Today, also, I will visit the tombs of the heroes of the battle of the Marne, the men fallen in that advance guard of the armies which are now fighting for right and civilization. Thus our two countries are celebrating today two common anniversaries which must draw them still more closely together and inspire them in the struggle in which they are engaged."

President Poincaré referred briefly to the gift of a flag from the Mayor of Philadelphia to the Municipal Council of Paris, and concluded his address with the cry:

"Long Live President Wilson! Long Live the Free United States!"

President Poincaré was warmly applauded and then the officers gave three cheers and a tiger. The cheering was taken up by the troops in the distance and continued while the President and his party were moving off the reviewing field.

One noncommissioned officer who stood near the party during the speech was greeted by his men when he rejoined his command with the question:

"What did he say?"

"I don't know exactly," was the reply, "but I think he said to 'give 'em hell.'"

"That's the stuff," yelled a number of privates in chorus, and the word ran all up and down the long khaki lines, amid another outburst of cheering.

## KINGDON GOULD HELPS TO START CAMP DIX

### *He is One of Thousand Privates of New National Army to Report There.*

*Special to The New York Times.*

CAMP DIX, WRIGHTSTOWN, N. J., Sept. 7.—One thousand privates of the new national army are spending their first night at the cantonment, and most of them are recovering from the wrench of broken home ties and anti-typhoid vaccination. On an iron cot Private Kingdon Gould is sleeping tonight. He arrived from Lakewood in his motor car, and carried a single handbag. Tomorrow he will start trench digging and drilling.

A battalion of the Fifteenth Regiment, New York Infantry, colored troops, has been detailed for guard duty. The band of the Fifteenth is receiving much attention and Lieutenant Europe, the bandmaster, is working to make it one of the best in the service. It is announced that 49,000 men are to be trained here and uniforms and equipments will be distributed next week.

John Leoncvitch of 106 Tyler Street, Newark, was arrested at his home last night by a policeman on the charge of being a deserter. It is said he was one of the first quota assigned to Camp Dix, but had failed to appear with the others who responded to the call on Wednesday. He had the military notification in his pocket when arrested, and is being held pending the arrival of an officer from the camp.

## DELAYS CARTRIDGE INQUIRY.

### House May Name Committee of Nine for Investigation.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Preliminary attempts to start an investigation in the House of Representatives into charges of defective ammunition sent to General Pershing were stopped temporarily today when Representative Cooper of Wisconsin blocked the immediate consideration of a resolution of inquiry. It was brought out in the debate that Brig. Gen. William Crozier, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance of the War Department, had testified before the House Appropriations Committee in August that the ammunition furnished by the Government's arsenal at Frankford, Penn., was giving no trouble, which appeared to be in conflict with testimony given this week.

Representative Cooper's objection forced Chairman Dent of the Committee on Military Affairs to reintroduce the resolution of inquiry in a different form, calling for a special rule which will force consideration in the House. It is planned to hold a meeting of the Rules Committee tomorrow, when a favorable report is expected.

The revised Dent resolution does not provide for a sub-committee of investigation to be composed of seven members of the Military Affairs Committee, but for a committee of nine, chosen by the Speaker from the House at large. The temper of the House indicated that it desired a searching investigation.

Representative Cooper said that members of the Military Affairs Committee were too closely associated with the War Department, "officially and socially," and suggested that the regular House Committee on Expenditures in the War Department be called into the investigation.

## IRISH HARMONY AMAZES BELFAST

### Convention's Sojourn in the Ulster Capital Has an Excellent Effect.

### HOSPITALITY IS LAVISH

### Truce of Ancient Enmities Observed —Redmond the Object of Universal Respect.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BELFAST, Sept. 7.—The visit of the Irish Convention to Belfast, where it has just been holding a three days' session, accompanied with some experience of northern hospitality and enterprise, marks a stage in its progress, as it has been a great success in every sense.

The southern delegates who have seen Belfast for the first time this week have been entertaind by the Lord Mayor, the Harbor Board, and eminent private citizens. They have been taken to factories and shipyards and technical schools. They have had for their sittings the magnificent City Hall. All this has impressed them. It is a process of education as to the conditions of their own country which perhaps was necessary for these representative men, often too localized in their experience, and it is at any rate a good preparation for the work they have to do. They are to hold a session in Cork in a week or two, when the south of Ireland will have an opportunity of completing the process.

It may be added that the visit of the convention has also made an impression on Belfast. Crowds gathered at the City Hall every day to watch these men from all parts of Ireland arriving and leaving. One may wonder which must have been the queerer mental exercises—those going on inside the worthy Orange man-at-arms witnessing his Grand Masters and civic fathers colloguing with Popish Bishops and Nationalist M. Ps., or those of the Catholic stalwarts from Falls Road on beholding the same uncanny fraternization.

The one figure hailed with spontaneous and impartial respect and greeted on each appearance with a general cheer was John Redmond.

All this is to the good both for the state of feeling inside the convention and that in the country outside it. To produce such an atmosphere is a necessary piece of work, and the convention is to be congratulated upon its success in this line so far. But too much must not be expected from mere atmosphere; the more difficult part of the convention's task now approaches—that of working out in detail a scheme upon which a settlement may be secured and which may be relied upon to work.

A correspondent writing in a Catholic paper takes the view that if the convention should fail to find a settlement it would be better that it had not met. His is a view widely held.

"Success," he writes, "will mean the creation of a new Ireland; failure will be a catastrophe. The convention has the good-will of the whole country without political distinction."

## MORE THOMPSON SUITS.

### Damages Asked by Chicago Mayor Now Total $1,600,000.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Mayor Thompson filed praecipes in more libel suits today. He asks $500,000 damages from The Chicago Tribune, $250,000 from The Chicago Daily News and Victor F. Lawson, its publisher; $200,000 from Jacob M. Dickenson, former Secretary of War, who has made vigorous comment on the Mayor's anti-war attitude, and $200,000 each from H. H. Merrick and Arnold Joerns, the President and Secretary, respectively, of the local chapter of the National Security League.

Yesterday the Mayor sued The Chicago Herald and James Keeley, publisher, for $250,000. Thus the total of damages asked is $1,600,000.

## DUTCH TELL OF PROPOSALS.

### Indicate Export Council Refused Plan Which Hoover Approved.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 7.—The semi-official news agency today published the following communication from Dr. Johns Loudon, Minister of Foreign Affairs, concerning the American Export Council's decision not to permit the sailing from American ports of Dutch vessels laden with grain:

"Food Controller Hoover signified his willingness to release the Dutch cargoes if two-thirds of them were placed at the disposal of the Belgian Relief Commission in Rotterdam. The commission, however, was unable to make use of them because it was not authorized by the German authorities to import cattle fodder into Belgium.

"Thereupon the Holland Government made a counterproposal on the original lines, by which all wheat cargoes and nearly half the corn cargoes should be reserved for the Relief Commission, while the remaining 85,000 tons of cargo space should be placed at its disposal by the Holland Government, thus leaving 145,000 tons for use by the Holland Government, and raising the Relief Commission's tonnage to 145,000 tons.

"The American Export Council refused the proposal and adopted a decision which for Holland was far from satisfactory, but nevertheless was accepted. Meanwhile several cargoes had spoiled, necessitating fresh negotiations, which were brought to a satisfactory conclusion with Mr. Hoover, but which the Export Council refused to sanction.

"The Dutch Minister at Washington is still endeavoring to obtain a modification of the American decision."

## BUILD 32,000-TON WARSHIP.

### Five Large Dreadnoughts Now Under Construction in Japan.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—According to a Japanese naval officer now in Washington, the battleship Nagato, whose framework is now being set at the naval dock at Kure, Japan, will be the biggest war vessel Japan has yet undertaken. She will displace 32,000 tons, and while similar in many respects to the Ise, under construction at Kobe, will introduce many improvements and develop more speed than the twenty-two knots credited to the Ise.

There are now five dreadnoughts built or building in Japan—the battleships Fuso, which first took its place in the fleet in 1915; the Yamashiro, the Ise, and the Hinga; also four battle cruisers in commission—the Kongo, Hiyei, Kirishima, and Haruna. Two new battle cruisers are to be completed by 1923.

While the Nagato is to be the largest vessel in Japan, it will be 10,000 tons smaller than the six new dreadnought battleships, Nos. 49 to 54 inclusive, which the United States is building.

## WOULD RELAX GAME LAWS.

### Prof. Moon Suggests Netting Fish to Meet War Food Needs.

*Special to The New York Times.*

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Views radically at variance upon the subject of war-time conservation as related to the forests and lakes were expressed at today's session of the Forest Week Conference at the Lake Placid Club under the auspices of the New York State Forestry Association.

Professor F. F. Moon, acting dean of the New York State College of Forestry, speaking this morning on food-producing possibilities of the lakes and forests, advocated as a means of meeting the war-time food needs of this country the adoption of suggestions recently made by the Faculty of the College of Forestry to the Governor's Agricultural Commission, which provides for the netting, under State supervision, of lakes and streams for mature food fish, the more general use of carp as a food fish, and the canceling of licenses for shooting large game during the period of the war.

Conservation Commissioner George E. Pratt, speaking tonight on "Conservation in the Adirondacks," maintained that conditions did not warrant any change in or suspension of the present forest, fish, and game laws. He said that the interests of the State and nation would best be served in New York State by strict adherence to the present policy of conservation.

## GARFIELD ASKS AID OF COAL CONSUMERS

### Wants Them to Co-operate in Enforcing Prices Fixed by Him.

### TO NAME STATE AGENTS

### Seeks Voluntary Arrangements with Operators for Adjustment of Contracts.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Consumers of coal throughout the country will be informed as to the price they should pay retail dealers in their districts, and will be asked to co-operate with the Federal Fuel Administration in enforcing such prices, according to announcement tonight by Dr. H. A. Garfield. State repesentatives will be named shortly, and committees formed in every county and every city of more than 2,500 population, he said. He also is striving to reach a voluntary agreement with the operators for an adjustment of contracts made before the price schedules were announced by the President.

"The fuel administration realizes the acute need of making immediate arrangements to apportion the coal supply and regulate the retail sale of coal," Dr. Garfield said. To this end the following plan has been adopted:

"The fuel administration is immediately to choose a representative of the fuel administration in each State and territory. He will also appoint in each State, in conjunction with the State representative, a committee of citizens who, with the representative, will assume direction of the regulation of the sale of coal in that State. No person will be appointed, either as a State representative or on any of these committees, or any of the committees mentioned below, who is connected with the local coal industry.

"Each State representative, as soon as appointed, will choose a committee of citizens to represent the fuel administration in each county of the State and in each city in the State having more than 2,500 population. The State representative and the State committee will be chosen directly by the fuel administrator, with the approval of the President. The county committees and the city committees will be chosen directly by the State representative.

"The State committee will at once ascertain the amount of coal in the State available for use during the coming Winter and the amount of coal needed to meet any deficiency in the supply, based on last year's consumption.

"It will be the duty of the various committees to ascertain and report to the fuel administration the reasonable retail margin, (viz.: the cost of local distribution and a reasonable dealers' profit to be allowed.) This margin, when duly fixed by order, together with the cost at the mine named by the President, the transportation charge, and the jobber's commission when sold to a jobber, will constitute the price to the consumer. The fuel administration will make public from its local committees in each community sufficient data to enable the individual consumer to ascertain for himself the established price."

## CZECHS ELECT KRAMARZ.

### Leader Saved from Execution to Re-enter Hungarian Parliament.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 7.—Austrian newspapers received here say that Dr. Karl Kramarz, former leader of the Hungarian Czech Party in the Hungarian Parliament, will return to political life, having been elected to the Czech Parliamentary Association.

Dr. Kramarz was arrested in Prague in 1915 on a charge of treason. He was found guilty and sentenced to death, but after many petitions for clemency, in which King Alfonso of Spain took part, the death sentence was commuted and he was sentenced to fifty years' imprisonment. He was released from prison last month under amnesty granted by the Emperor, and is said to have received an ovation when he returned to Bohemia.

## GERMAN LOAN OPENS SEPT. 19

### Will Be of the Same Character as the Preceding Issue.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 7.—The seventh German war loan, which the capture by the Germans of Riga is expected to aid materially, will be open for subscriptions Sept. 19. The loan will be of the same character as the sixth war loan, with 5 per cent. bonds issued at 98, and 4½ per cent. Treasury certificates carrying a bonus for which the holders will have a chance to get from 110 to 120 when they are drawn for redemption.

### Pope Suppresses Catholic Newspaper

UDINE, Thursday, Sept. 6.—After the publication of the Pope's peace proposals the Roman Catholic newspaper, Courriere Full, printed an article in which Italian soldiers were advised that they were freed from the oath of allegiance, and urged to throw down their arms. The paper was suspended for fifteen days, and its editor, a priest, and the manager were interned. When Pope Benedict was informed of the incident he ordered that the paper be suppressed permanently.

### $400,000,000 Australian Loan.

MELBOURNE, Sept. 7.—The Commonwealth Government has introduced a bill for a war loan of £80,000,000, of which £20,000,000 is to be floated in Australia immediately at 4½ per cent. It will run for ten years and be free from income taxes.

### American Red Cross on Carso Front.

UDINE, Italy, Thursday, Sept. 6.—The American Red Cross Commission was received today by General Porro, the second in command. Later it went to the Carso front, visiting Monfalcone and Grado.

## MALONE RESIGNS TO AID SUFFRAGE

Continued from Page 1.

ment ask millions of American women educated in our schools and colleges, and millions of American women in our homes, or toiling for economic independence in every line of industry, to give up by conscription their men and happiness to a war for democracy in Europe while these women citizens are denied the right to vote on the policies of the Government which demands of them such sacrifice?

**Believe Amendment War Measure.**

For this reason many of your most ardent friends and supporters feel that the passage of the Federal Suffrage Amendment is a war measure which could appropriately be urged by you at this session of Congress. It is true that this amendment would have to come from Congress, but the present Congress shows no earnest desire to enact this legislation for the simple reason that you, as the leader of the party in power, have not yet suggested it. For the whole country gladly acknowledges, Mr. President, that no vital piece of legislation has come through Congress these five years except by your extraordinary and brilliant leadership. And millions of men and women today hope that you will give the Federal Suffrage Amendment to the women of the country by the valor of your leadership now. It will hearten the mothers of the nation, eliminate a just grievance, and turn the devoted energies of brilliant women to a more hearty support of the Government in this crisis.

As you well know, in dozens of speeches in many States I have advocated your policies and the war. I was the first man of your Administration, nearly five years ago, publicly to advocate preparedness, and helped to found the first Plattsburg training camp. And if, with our troops mobilizing in France, you will give American women this measure for their political freedom, they will support with greater enthusiasm your hope and the hope of America for world freedom.

I have not approved all the methods recently adopted by women in the pursuit of their political liberty; yet, Mr. President, the Committee on Suffrage of the United States Senate was formed in 1883, when I was one year old; this same Federal Suffrage Amendment was first introduced in Congress in 1878; brave women like Susan B. Anthony were petitioning Congress for the suffrage before the civil war, and at the time of the civil war men like William Lloyd Garrison, Horace Greeley, and Wendell Phillips assured the suffrage leaders that if they abandoned their fight for suffrage, when the war was ended the men of the nation "out of gratitude" would enfranchise the women of the country. And if the men of this country had been peacefully demanding for over half a century the political right or privilege to vote, and had been continuously ignored or met with evasion by successive Congresses, as have the women, you, Mr. President, as a lover of liberty, would be the first to comprehend and forgive their inevitable impatience and righteous indignation. Will not this Administration, re-elected to power by the hope and faith of the women of the West, handsomely reward that faith by taking action now for the passage of the Federal Suffrage Amendment?

**Tells of Accomplishments Here.**

In the Port of New York, during the last four years, billions of dollars in the export and import trade of the country have been handled by the men of the customs service; their treatment of the traveling public has radically changed, their vigilance supplied the evidence for the Lusitania note; the neutrality was rigidly maintained; the great German fleet guarded, captured, and repaired; substantial economies and reforms have been concluded, and my ardent industry has been given to this great office of your appointment. But now I wish to leave these finished tasks, to return to my profession of the law, and to give all my leisure time to fight as hard for the political freedom of women as I have always fought for your liberal leadership.

It seems a long seven years, Mr. President, since I first campaigned with you when you were running for Governor of New Jersey. In every circumstance throughout those years I have served you with the most respectful affection and unshadowed devotion. It is no small sacrifice now for me, as a member of your Administration, to sever our political relationship. But I think it is high time that men in this generation, at some cost to themselves, stood up to battle for the national enfranchisement of American women. So in order effectively to keep my promises made in the West, and more freely to go into this larger field of democratic effort, I hereby resign my office as Collector of the Port of New York, to take effect at once, or at your earliest convenience.

Yours respectfully,
DUDLEY FIELD MALONE.

**Saw Women Pickets Arrested.**

The immediate events that led to the resignation of Mr. Malone began about two months ago. He had attended a meeting in New York at which protests were made against the suppression by the Post Office Department of publications that were critical of the policies of the Government, and when unexpectedly called on to speak had shown a sympathy with the objects of the meeting.

On the following day Mr. Malone came to Washington and witnessed a militant suffrage demonstration in front of the White House which resulted in the arrest of several women pickets. Mr. Malone at that time expressed himself on the subject of political freedom in terms similar to those he had used at the New York meeting. He was very indignant over the treatment of the pickets, and went to their headquarters to indicate his sympathy. When the pickets were tried in the police court here Mr. Malone appeared as their counsel.

The conviction of the pickets was almost synchronous with a report that Mr. Malone had tendered his resignation as Collector of Customs and that he would devote his legal and oratorical talents to the cause of suffrage in opposition to the supposed views of President Wilson. This rumor was accentuated by a visit of Mr. Malone to President Wilson, who postponed a motor ride to see the young Collector. The President and Mr. Malone were together for nearly an hour, and when Mr. Malone left the White House he was so agitated that he forgot the waiting taxicab in which he had come and walked back to his hotel.

The only statement that was ever made concerning his interview with the President was that he had not resigned. In his letter of resignation Mr. Malone refers to the White House interview when he says, in mentioning the speedy national enfranchisement of American women "to me, Mr. President, as I urged upon you in Washington two months ago, this is not only a measure of justice and democracy, it is also an urgent war measure."

The women in whose behalf Mr. Malone went to the White House were pardoned by President Wilson after they had served a few days in the workhouse, but the President's action was taken, not at the instance of Mr. Malone, but on representations made personally to the President by the husband of one of the imprisoned women, J. A. H. Hopkins, who, as Chairman of the Progressive Party organization in New Jersey, had helped the Wilson Presidential campaign in 1916. When the women resumed their picketing and a second batch of them were sent to the workhouse, the President did not interfere, and they are now serving their sentences.

The resignation of Collector Malone excited interest among New York Democratic politicians here tonight, but brought little comment. Some members of Congress from New York City suggested that the conference between the President and Mr. Malone two months ago had widened an already existing breach between them. Elsewhere the idea prevailed that the President and Mr. Malone had remained on the best of terms, and the Collector's letter of resignation bears out this impression.

No statement on the subject of Mr. Malone's resignation was forthcoming from the headquarters of the militant suffragists tonight. There is opinion here that Mr. Malone will become the legal adviser of the National Woman's Party in their fight to obtain votes for women.

## DENIES POLITICS IN MOVE.

### Mr. Malone Tells Friends He Has No Ambitions—Women Laud Step.

Collector Malone, at the Manhattan Club, said last night that his letter to the President told the whole story of his resignation. He said he had no plans for the future, other than those expressed in the letter, except that as soon as his resignation was accepted he was going to join Mrs. Malone in the Adirondacks. Mr. Malone scoffed at any idea that there were politics in his quitting; he refused to discuss the matter at all. He has told his friends that he has no political ambitions.

There is a Gubernatorial campaign next year. Mr. Malone, in his letter to the President, said that he was going to do all he could to get the vote for the women. If the State suffrage referendum is carried at the election this Fall, the women could vote for the candidates for Governor in 1918.

Mr. Malone was named Collector by President Wilson four years ago in November; prior to that he was Assistant Secretary of State, and prior to that was Assistant Corporation Counsel of New York City.

Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Chairman of the New York City Division of the Woman Suffrage Party, expressed interest last night in the news of Mr. Malone's resignation.

"It is very nice of Mr. Malone to do as he has, so that he can work for woman suffrage," she said. "However, it will not change the result in the least."

Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, member of the Executive Committee of the National Woman's Party and New York State Chairman, arrived from Newport last night. When told of Dudley Field Malone's resignation as Collector of the Port of New York she said:

"I consider Mr. Malone's protest against delayed justice to women and his earnest and eloquent appeal to President Wilson to recommend to Congress the first step toward the enfranchisement of the women of the nation the greatest single contribution made by an American man to the freedom of women.

"His act is noble and beautiful. He has earned the ardent gratitude of the women of the world. And in this country women, almost to the breaking point of suffering for their ideals, will take new hope today, believing that the Administration at Washington must soon give justice to women."

The New York State Woman Suffrage Party has gone on record as opposed to the picketing. The picketing is conducted under the auspices of the "Woman's Party," which is composed of radicals with which the larger and older established suffrage organizations have no sympathy.

## STORMY DEBATE STIRS THE SENATE

Continued from Page 1.

to have the enemy invade us so that they can fight down in Georgia, very well.

"If it were not because I wished my country better than that, I should like to have some of those German soldiers invade the State of Georgia, and then I should like to see the Senator from Georgia at the head of a battalion of colored troops leading them down there."

"I should like to suggest to the Senator that the Senator from Georgia has not the slightest fear that he will ever see German troops either in Minnesota or in Georgia, or anywhere else in this country," returned Senator Hardwick.

**Some Breezy Exchanges.**

"You need not mix Minnesota up in it," shouted Senator Nelson.

"You need not mix Georgia in it, or any colored troops, or any such other meanness as that in it either," snapped Senator Hardwick.

"On behalf of the American soldier, who goes to meet the enemy abroad, I do not want this discriminatory legislation, this humiliating, belittling legislation to be passed," went on Senator Nelson.

"I don't want to say to these men: 'If you boys go over there we will give you $50 a month extra, and to make this Philgarlick look plausible to go on the stump with they cover it with an extra tax, taxing a certain class of capital to give the boys $50 a month extra. If I were a young man and were one of these soldiers, whether a volunteer or a drafted man, I would spurn such legislation; I would look upon it with contempt. There is such a thing in this world and such a thing among the young men of the United States as patriotism and love of country.

"They are not inspired by any such mercenary disposition as is implied in this amendment. They are not continually working up legislation to make this war unpopular or to hamstring the Government. A large share of our brave boys are in the Marine Corps and a large share are in the regular army. They are not as chicken-hearted as are some statesmen of whom I know. The State University of Minnesota sent over a hundred young boys as volunteers into the United States Marine Corps. Those brave boys marched in review the other day. They are not clamoring for $50 a month extra. They are going over to Europe.

**"Nobody Fooled," Says Nelson.**

"No, this demand comes from another source, and another inspiration. Nobody is fooled by any such thing. You cannot fool the American people nor can you fool the American soldier by any such legislation as this. Our soldiers, whether they are drafted or whether they go as volunteers, go as patriotic American citizens ready to do their duty and to do it as good soldiers. You need not give them a bonus in order to make them do their duty fully. They are content to serve without any special bonus or any special inducement, but the very fact that you coupled this amendment of $50 a month by conscripting, as you call it, certain capitalists shows the inspiration and what is at the bottom of the amendment, so that any man who can read will have no mistake about it. It is to show the people what enemies you are of capital; how anxious you are to get after the rich.

**Hardwick Insists He Is a Patriot.**

Senator Hardwick, his face livid, replied to Senator Nelson's attack, saying that he had opposed the draft law because he believed it unconstitutional. He challenged the assertion that he was unpatriotic.

"When has it come to pass in this country that a man is to be denied the right of free speech?" he asked.

"Since when have Senators opposing war legislation from a matter of principle come to be regarded as unloyal? I am responsible to my constituency for my acts and to them I look for vindication, and not to members of Congress who stand up and try to pluck all the feathers out of the bird of freedom—the American Eagle.

"Am I to be arraigned because I dare to speak my mind in the Senate? Am I to be indicted because I exercise my constitutional privilege of free speech?"

Senator Chamberlain took the attack against the Georgian, saying that it was wrong of Senators to attempt to delude the people into believing that the selective draft law is unconstitutional. He insisted that such an interpretation was false and that no Senator has the right to go before the country spreading it. America, said Senator Chamberlain, must know that she faces a grave peril, and the whole people must be aroused.

"There is danger of invasion," said Senator Chamberlain. "It is time that the Americans awoke up to get ready to fight and have a united country behind them, instead of efforts to discredit not only the acts which have been done by former Congresses, but the acts of the Administration, which are intended purely and simply for the purpose of carrying on this war to a successful conclusion.

"There was to be a meeting which was to cripple the good right arm of the President of the United States and to hamper and handicap and hamstring this Government in its purpose to carry this war to a successful conclusion. But, acting under the law that has been passed here, the meeting was not permitted to be held. And God grant that the Congress of the United States will sustain every department of Government that sees to it that these seditious, treacherous, and traitorous meetings shall not be held in this country while the young men who go into the srvice are fighting to save this country against the outrages and barbarous cruelties of the Huns.

**Hardwick's Proposals Fatal.**

"The course mapped out by the distinguished Senator from Georgia, Mr. Hardwick, if followed out, would leave us without any army in this country; we would not have any army to prosecute the war. The Senator has always expressed his opposition to conscription, which was perfectly proper; but the Senator, not satisfied to assent to the will of Congress as expressed in the so-called Selective Draft act, has introduced already a bill not to require the service of any one taken under the selective draft outside of the territorial limits of the United States. That matter was presented to the Military Affairs Committee and by a unanimous vote of the committee I was instructed to report back that bill unfavorably.

When Senator Chamberlain sat down, Senator Hardwick again defended himself, saying that Mr. Chamberlain had manifested "a spirit of intolerance, suppression, and oppression."

Senator Williams got into the fray then, starting out with his characterization of Senator Hardwick's conduct in the Senate as "self-inflated and puffed up."

**Georgia Senator Angry.**

Senator Reed protested that this was unparliamentary language. Senator Saulsbury, who was in the chair, ruled against Senator Reed, whereupon Senator Hardwick jumped up, intimating that he would take up Senator Williams's attack outside the Senate.

"Let me suggest to the Senator from Mississippi, in view of the personal relations between him and the Senator from Georgia, that if the Senator from Mississippi has any sentiment of the kind that he would like to express to or about the Senator from Georgia that the Senate floor is not the proper place for that expression," remarked Senator Hardwick.

"Is that all?" demanded Senator Williams.

"That is all for the present," rejoined Senator Hardwick, angrily.

"Everybody who knows me knows that if the personal relations cut any figure at all it would have made me hesitate in making my expression as strong as I otherwise would have made it in answer to an argument," went on Senator Williams.

"Now, I say puffed-up, self-acting, because the Senator has acted the part here of a self-alleged martyr, the part of a man who has been denied free speech. Nobody has denied the Senator free speech. The fact that the Senator spoke was sufficient to prove that that was not true. The Senator from Oregon did not deny him free speech. He merely answered a foolish speech. He answered it with a generosity and a manliness and a patriotism and an outspokenness and generous warmth that made every heart in this chamber almost beat responsive to what he said. I was never before as proud of the fact that the Senator from Oregon was born and raised in the State of Mississippi.

"Then the Senator a little bit later on proceeds to call the utterances of the Senator from Minnesota, (Mr. Nelson,) a gray-haired old veteran, 'Spread-eagle foolishness.' This epitome of manhood and valor! To whom was he using that language? a man who bore the musket four years during the civil war, and never got higher than Corporal, and that at the very close of it.

"Mr. President, I do not doubt the word of the Senator from Georgia, because I never had any reason to doubt it on this or any other occasion, when he says that he has not encouraged—I mean advised—any resistance to the draft law upon the statute books. I do not doubt that the junior Senator from Georgia is good enough lawyer to have avoided that trap, but when a man who is a Senator in the United States and has a reputation of being a lawyer says the draft law is unconstitutional, poor, ignorant people down in Georgia and elsewhere draw their own inferences.

"They have been taught that an unconstitutional law is no law and that it is the duty of a citizen to resist it. They draw the inference that if it is unconstitutional they have a right to resist it. Very many of them know no better. They cannot take the position that they agree with them, or rather, agrees with the Senator from Georgia. Of course there is no man who ever went to a law school for six months who believes that a selective draft law is unconstitutional, but the people who believe him do not know that.

"Now these men, therefore, hold meetings and begin to advise resistance to the law, until finally some poor, ignorant devil will be thrown into jail and perhaps some one, if he holds the convictions he does, which they give by wrong inference from the Senator's position, may suffer death. Who will be responsible for it—the poor fellow who knew no better and thought he was acting with patriotism and defending free speech, or those who, without intention of it, unguardedly put the spirit into his bosom that led him to the act? So speeches like that do virtually encourage resistance to law—not advise it, but encourage it."

**Many Proposals Defeated.**

Retention of the income provisions raising $842,200,000, including $402,200,000 from individuals, was forecast on a preliminary vote of the Senate by which Senator La Follette's amendment to increase the assessment upon individual incomes to $643,651,000 was rejected, 55 to 19.

Senators voting for this amendment were Borah, Brady, Gronna, Hardwick, Hollis, Husting, Johnson of California, Jones of Washington, Kenyon, La Follette, McNary, Norris, Poindexter, Reed, Sheppard, Sutherland, Thompson, Trammell, and Vardaman.

Senator Hollis's amendment, proposing to increase the income tax levy to $557,000,000, or about $75,000,000 more than the bill provided, by increasing surtaxes on incomes in excess of $25,000, also was voted down, 51 to 26. Those supporting the Hollis amendment were Beckham, Borah, Brady, Gronna, Hardwick, Hollis, Husting, Johnson of California, Johnson of South Dakota, Jones of Washington, Kenyon, King, Kirby, La Follette, McKellar, McNary, Myers, Norris, Phelan, Poindexter, Reed, Shafroth, Sheppard, Sutherland, Trammell, and Vardaman.

As tentatively approved today, the bill provides for an additional normal tax of 2 per cent. on individual incomes, with the exemption of single persons lowered to $1,000 and of married persons to $2,000. The corporation tax of 2 per cent. is trebled. Graduate surtaxes, beginning on incomes over $5,000 and ranging from 1 per cent. to 50 per cent. on those over $1,000,000, are prescribed.

An amendment providing for a progressive inheritance tax was introduced by Senator Owen with the announcement that he would discuss it tomorrow. The Senate has already expressed itself on the inheritance question, having sustained the Finance Committee's action in striking out a House tax upon inheritances designed to raise $6,000,000.

## GERMANS IN RAID KILL AMERICANS

Continued from Page 1.

bers, but, strictly speaking, it is Base Hospital Unit 5. Dr. Harvey Cushing of the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital staff is its head. The latter organization sailed last May, and is part of the American Army medical establishment.

It so happens that these two units are quartered on two sides of the same street in a town near the French coast. A third American hospital unit possibly from St. Louis, is in the same town. If the medical officer killed is, as reported, an officer of the American army medical corps, it is thought here he must be a member of the St. Louis unit, or the Cushing unit, and not the original Harvard unit.

The personnel of the Cushing unit on leaving was: Majors Robert U. Patterson, Medical Corps, U. S. A., commanding officer; Harvey Cushing, director; Richard P. Strong, chief laboratory section; Robert I. Lee, chief medical section; Robert B. Osgood, chief surgical section.

Captains: Daniel F. Harmon, Medical Corps, U. S. A., Adjutant; Walter B. Cannon, Reginald Fitz, George S. Derby, Walter A. Boothby, Edward B. Towne, Charles Bund, Jr., Quartermaster; Perry Browne, Horace Binney, Elliott Cutter, Henry Lyman.

Lieutenants—George F. Denny, Gilbert Horrax, Frank B. Ober, John J. Morton, Oswald H. Robertson, Thomas H. B. Goethals, Samuel C. Harvey, James L. Stoddard, Henry Forbes.

Dental Surgeons, (Lieutenants)—William Potter, Harrison L. Parker.

There are sixty-five nurses in the unit.

The cadet unit as constituted in February, when it went away, included:

Dr. Hugh Cabot, Chief Surgeon; Dr. George C. Shattuck, Dr. Harry W. Woodward, Dr. Edward S. Welles, Boston; Dr. Thomas D. Cunningham, Dr. Leonard M. Van Horne, Dr. Ernest G. Crabtree, Brookline; Dr. Fabyian Packard, Allston; Dr. Peter Pineo Chase, Hyannis; Dr. Francis H. Grinnell, Charles River Village; Dr. Don J. Knowlton, Greenwich, Conn.; Dr. Ezra G. Fish, New York; Dr. George Watt, Providence; Dr. John S. Young, St. Louis; Dr. E. Stanley Briggs, St. John's, New Brunswick; Dr. Lldon D. Busby, Ottawa, Canada.

## THIRD OFFENCE IN FORTNIGHT.

### Two Previous Attacks Were Made on Hospitals Near Verdun.

The dropping of bombs by German aviators on a French coast town occupied by the Harvard and St. Louis medical units is the third crime of this kind to be committed by the Germans in a little more than a fortnight.

The first was committed on the night of Aug. 19 over the hospital camp at Vadelaincourt, just south of Verdun, where thirty persons—ten wounded men, a woman nurse, and nineteen men nurses—were slain and more than fifty persons injured.

The second attack, over another hospital area behind Verdun and at Bar-le-Duc, was reported "to have caused deaths and injuries."

At Vadelaincourt, and presumably at the other places, the low buildings used as hospitals not only flew the Red Cross flag, but had a red cross plainly painted on a field of white on the roofs, which at night were illuminated.

## NEW SHELLS POISON TOWN.

### Germans Spread Gas in Armentieres in a Colorless Liquid.

PARIS, Aug. 11, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Further details have been obtained about the new gas shells which the Germans are now using, and their effect upon the persons who breathe the fumes.

Armentières is the first town in the annals of history to have been literally poisoned to such a degree that its civil population has had to be removed lest it should be entirely destroyed. While heavy shells were rained on the houses, forcing the people to take refuge in the cellars, a multitude of small shells, not powerful enough to smash a pavement stone, fell everywhere, in streets and courtyard and garden. These shells contain no gas nor powder, but a colorless liquid which spreads over the ground. Only very slightly volatile, the liquid leaves traces for hours after the shell has exploded. It evaporates very slowly, producing a heavy gas which filters downward and reaches the cellars where refuge has been sought.

This gas, remarkably tenacious, has made more victims among women than among men, because it penetrates the hair and remains there, while tobacco smoke has proved an unexpected protection for men. The odor is described by some as smelling acetylene, by others as resembling mignonette, but the majority say it is like hot mustard. It takes some time to produce its effects.

Inhabitants of Armentières who have breathed its emanations in the morning when walking in the town have been able to return home without feeling any effect, but five or six hours later they have been obliged to go to bed, and their condition has rapidly become serious.

The bronchial tubes are affected first, the eyelids become swollen, and little by little the sight is lost. All the mucus membranes are attacked, and the body seems on fire inside, while burns, (which doctors described as of the "second degree,") cover all the skin. Continuous coughing sets in, with a fever temperature, the skin becomes dull and sickly, and the affliction proves fatal in many cases.

A British Army medical officer, protected by a mask, exposed himself to the gas for a quarter of an hour as an experiment, and was burned all over the body, except where the mask protected his head, and on the wrist, where the strap of his watch offered protection.

Father Camelot, dean of Saint Vaast at Armentières, was poisoned, little by little, as he performed his sacred duties. The town, since November, 1916, has been reduced to a single parish, and Father Camelot took charge of it, "wishing," as he said, "to remain there as long as a single soul remained." He is the fifth priest of Armentières to be a victim of the war.

The British Army Medical Service is making every effort to analyze the liquid thus used for producing this gas. Its emanations have an analogy with the tear-producing gas, which blinds for a time, but the effects of the new poison are infinitely more severe.

French investigation of the liquid tends to show that it is not a new thing, but a mixture of sulphide and chlorine, already studied and known, but never before used in this manner. The proportion of deaths to the number of people affected is not high, not 1 per cent. for the northern towns, but the number of people affected may be very great.

The public has been advised if, during an air raid, the smell of mustard essence is noted, to move to the upper stories, and to breathe through a compress soaked with a certain solution. Women have been told to wrap their hair in a wet cloth. Sawdust, sand, or earth should be thrown on any liquid that may be seen before it has evaporated, the authorities have warned, and finally, if any serious case arises and no doctor is at hand, vomiting should be produced as rapidly as possible, and then large quantities of milk should be drunk.

## DROP MORE POISONED CANDY.

### German Airmen Sow Death for Children of Montbeliard.

MONTBELIARD, France, Thursday, Sept. 6.—German aviators are continuing to drop poisoned candy in this region. Some has been found wrapped up in paper bags. Other poisoned sweets are in the form of chocolate cherries, wrapped up in lead-coated paper.

Strict orders have been issued to prevent the consumption of this candy.

*The Unusual In Soft Hats*
*$3, $3.50, $4, $5*

UNUSUALLY becoming shapes here for Autumn. Unusually attractive colors. *Unusual values*, if Quality is your consideration, as it ought to be this season.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

A Great War Novel
"LOVE'S INFERNO"
By a German. (Prohibited in Germany.) A remarkable indictment of Germany. A Book with a beautiful message. Price, $1.35 net; postage extra.
BRENTANO'S 5th Ave. & 27th St. NEW YORK

# REJECTS PERKINS FOR FOOD BOARD

## Senate Gives Governor First Legislative Defeat by Voiding the Nomination.

## BITTER CHARGES IN DEBATE

### Adjournment Taken to Sept. 25, When Whitman May Demand a Confirmation Again.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Sept. 7.—For the first time since he has held his present office Governor Whitman suffered defeat in the Legislature today when the Senate, by a vote of 25 to 18, refused to confirm the nomination of George W. Perkins as President of the new State Food Control Commission.

At the Governor's own request the Legislature, by concurrent resolution, has adjourned to meet again on Sept. 25. This was to give him an opportunity to consider new nominees for the three places on the commission. The Senate did not act on the nominations of Jacob Gould Schurman, President of Cornell University, and Charles A. Wieting of Schoharie County, State Fair Commissioner, whom the Governor chose as colleagues of Mr. Perkins in the State Food Control Commission. Mr. Whitman told the Senate leaders that he needed time to arrange for a new list of nominees.

At the Capitol there is a widespread belief that when the Legislature reconvenes the name of Mr. Perkins will be sent to the Senate again and today's battle renewed.

**Governor Fighting Mad.**

When he received the newspaper correspondents in the Executive Chamber at the Capitol this afternoon the Governor was smiling. But persons close to him declare that he is fighting mad and entirely unwilling to accept defeat. Senator J. Henry Walters of Syracuse, who led the fight for confirmation in the Senate, said tonight that there would be another vote in the Senate.

Governor Whitman was asked tonight if he intended to send in the name of Mr. Perkins again. He declined to answer, but made the following statement:

"I nominated to be President of this most important commission the man who is, I believe, the best-fitted man in the State to perform the important duties. Nothing in the discussion in the Senate even remotely suggested any lack of qualification on Mr. Perkins's part. There are thirty-four Republicans in the Senate. Fourteen Republicans united with eleven Tammany men to defeat the confirmation. I have nothing more to say at the present time."

The defeat of Mr. Perkins was preceded by bitter debate in which it was charged that office holders and political leaders had been lobbying on the floor of the Senate in order to swerve Senators from acting according to the dictates of their conscience. The expenditure of money was even darkly hinted at.

**Sage Assails Nominee.**

Senator Henry M. Sage of Albany, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, which by a vote of 10 to 4 voted last night against confirming Mr. Perkins, made the most bitter attack.

"Senator Walters," said Senator Sage, "has said that all of the opposition to Mr. Perkins came through a campaign organized by the Dairymen's League and others. I believe there is not a man in this chamber who will contradict me when I say that other men had the same opinion of Mr. Perkins a year ago and two years ago before the thing was thought of, and that it is in all over the State, in New York City, up State and everywhere. And why? Because the entire State believes that Mr. Perkins's idea is that he can buy anything he chooses, that he can buy you, me, or anybody, and that money is worth everything.

"Now Mr. Perkins wants to administer this law. For the last two days the men in this chamber who are naturally opposed to Mr. Perkins, who with the exception of four or five, if they had their way, would vote against the confirmation of Mr. Perkins, have been subjected to influences that have been almost irresistible. The promises made in the last two days, if kept, would bankrupt honor itself, and every one about this chamber knows that what I say is true."

The nomination of Mr. Perkins came before the Senate through the adverse report on his confirmation by the Finance Committee, the presentation of which was shut off at the session last night through the adjournment forced by the Governor's friends. Senator Walters urged that the Senate disagree with the report. Senate Leader Elon R. Brown urged that the report be sustained.

Senator Brown said that the Federal Government had prosecuted the International Harvester Company and Mr. Perkins as one of its organizers and Directors for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, that a judgment had been found in the lower courts, that the case had been appealed and the United States Supreme Court had refrained from rendering a decision because it might affect detrimentally the business of the country in a time of crisis.

**Called Object of Suspicion.**

"Now," he said, "it seems hardly arguable that it is not proper to put a man in charge of the distribution and sale of one of the necessities of life, and one of the most essential necessities at this time, who has a record and position of this sort.

"Mr. Perkins, too, had advocated very strongly and pressed upon this Legislature for the State of New York to organize trusts in the City of New York, several trusts to have control of several lines of trade—a trust controlling the milk trade, a trust controlling the fish trade, and so on through other trades. Mr. Perkins is irrevocably committed to the principle of trusts and the monopoly of trade. These matters have made Mr. Perkins an object of suspicion on the part of producers in this State."

Senator Walters, who arose in defense of Mr. Perkins, was subjected to bitter heckling.

"It is to the Governor and not to us the people will look for results," said Senator Walters.

"May I ask whether we are here as mere rubber stamps, to swallow anything the Governor may want to jam down our throats?" asked Senator Theodore Douglas Robinson.

Senator Robinson said he had been threatened by "the second floor" (where the Executive Chamber is situated in the Capitol) with defeat for renomination if he voted against Mr. Perkins.

"I am no rubber stamp and I am going to vote against him," said the Senator. "There is no sentiment for Mr. Perkins, except what has been manufactured on the second floor."

Senator Albert Ottinger, Republican, of New York, deplored the suggestion that New York State "had sunk to a level" where it was dependent for its food administration on "an indicted corporation official."

Senator George A. Slater of Westchester opposed Mr. Perkins because he had helped to destroy the Republican Party in 1912. Senator George F. Thompson of Niagara said he favored him because he was a man of action and initiative.

**Wagner Tells of Factory.**

Senator Robert F. Wagner, leader of the Democratic minority, who closed the debate, said that in his opinion 98 per cent. of the producers of foodstuffs in this State regarded Mr. Perkins as antagonistic to their interests. He predicted that confirmation of the nomination would tend to lessen the production of food. The Senator said that as head of the Factory Commission he had gauged the true attitude of Mr. Perkins toward the working classes during the investigation of the Osborne factories at Auburn which the Harvester Company controlled.

"We found there the most uncivilised and disgraceful labor conditions that we had seen in any factory in the State," said Senator Wagner.

On the final roll call which followed the vote was:

For Mr. Perkins—Argetsinger, Burlingame, Carson, Gibbs, Gilchrist, Graves, Knight, Lockwood, Mullan, Murphy, G. F. Thompson, G. L. Thompson, Walters, Wellington, Whitney, Wicks, and Yelverton, Republicans, and Sheridan, Democrat. Total—18.

Against Mr. Perkins—Elon R. Brown, Emerson, Halliday, Hewitt, Hill, Marshall, Nicholas, Ottinger, Robinson, Sage, Slater, Stivers, Towner, and Walton, Republicans, and Boylan, Carroll, Cotillo, Cullen, Downing, Dunnigan, Foley, Heffernan, Koenig, Ramsperger, and Wagner, Democrats. Total—25.

Senator Robert R. Lawson of Kings, Republican, was present but did not vote.

After defeating the nomination of Mr. Perkins, the Senate took a recess until the afternoon. At the afternoon session, Senator Theodore Douglas Robinson, following a conference in which Senators of both parties had participated, made a motion to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Perkins was rejected. Adverse action on that motion, which was assured, would have blocked any move on the part of the Governor to send Mr. Perkins's name back to the Senate for confirmation. Lieutenant Governor Schoeneck ruled the motion out of order because the nominations had been referred back to the Governor and were no longer in the Senate's possession. Adjournment to Sept. 25 was then taken.

## PERKINS NOT SURPRISED.

### Blames "Interests" Opposed to the State Food Law.

George W. Perkins, when told yesterday that the Legislature had refused to confirm his nomination to be President of the Food Commission, evinced no great surprise. He gave out this statement:

"Of course I have known right along that there were interests in this State that would fight my confirmation as bitterly as they resisted the enactment of the Food law. These interests fought to the last ditch against any kind of a law that had teeth in it. Governor Whitman having secured a law with teeth in it, they are now fighting to prevent his having the teeth used.

"The knowledge that these interests were desperately opposed to having me on the commission had much to do with my determination to stand with Governor Whitman and see the thing through, despite my reluctance to hold public office. Their antagonism confirmed my feeling that there was a big constructive job for some one to do to curb the speculator and the hoarder and to improve methods of distribution, all for the benefit of the producer, the honest distributer, and the consumer alike."

## MRS. WENDELL IS KILLED.

### Wife of Deputy State Controller Is Run Down by an Auto.

ALBANY, Sept. 7.—Mrs. James A. Wendell, wife of the First Deputy State Controller, was instantly killed today when she was struck by an automobile driven by sixteen-year-old Saul Mendelsohn, son of Ira Mendelsohn, a local merchant.

The youth was released under $2,500 on a charge of manslaughter, only to be rearrested on a charge of driving an automobile while under legal age.

# SOAP-BOX RIOTERS SENT TO WORKHOUSE

## Magistrate Says He Will Uphold Authorities in Effort to Stop Seditious Speaking.

## GRAND JURY CALLS POLICE

### Witnesses Testify as to Treasonable Utterances at Corner Meetings.

The Grand Jury continued its investigation yesterday into the activities of soap-box orators who have been making treasonable speeches from street corners. Ten policemen who were at the meetings where arrests were made appeared and gave testimony.

Magistrate Fuchs in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday sentenced two men to terms in the workhouse on charges of disorderly conduct arising out of the riot which followed the efforts of the police to break up the meeting of the Friends of Irish Freedom at Broadway and Thirty-fifth Street on Aug. 29. John Weiffenbach of 391 Seventh Avenue, who said he was born in Ireland of German parentage, was sentenced to a term of thirty days. Patrolman Hoffman of the West Thirtieth Street Station testified that he interfered with the police when they were arresting Margaret Curley, one of the speakers. Weiffenbach said he merely tried to help Miss Curley in getting down from the stand from which she had been speaking.

The second man sentenced by Magistrate Fuchs was Thomas McCoy of 417 West 120th Street, who, according to witnesses, refused to move on when the police ordered the crowd to disperse. McCoy declared that at the time of his arrest the speakers' stand had been overturned, dragging the American flag down. He said his unwillingness to leave the spot was due to his desire to see the emblem picked up.

"I cannot see what useful purpose these street meetings serve," Magistrate Fuchs said after passing sentence. "I want it clearly understood that I intend to uphold the police in their efforts to break up these meetings. It seems to me that a lot of people are using the Friends of Irish Freedom as a blanket for German propaganda."

Magistrate Reynolds, in the Adams Street Court, Brooklyn, yesterday held Richard McKenzie, 28 years old, who said he was an assistant director in the Bureau of Civil Liberties of 70 Fifth Avenue, for an examination on Monday on a charge of disorderly conduct in connection with a street corner meeting held on Thursday night, at which, it is alleged, he attacked the conscription act. The pacifist was arrested on complaint of Lawyer John McGurk and M. J. Monk, privates in the Twenty-third Regiment, and Morris Jacobs, an inventor of 206 Court Street, Brooklyn.

McKenzie was first brought to the office of United States District Attorney Melville J. France, where it was decided that he had not violated any Federal statute. Assistant District Attorney Thomas Cuff suggested that McKenzie be taken before a Magistrate on a charge of disorderly conduct.

## AMERICAN UNION PROTESTS.

### Anti-Militarist Body Resents Being Called Pro-German or Seditious.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Tiring of being "defamed as 'pro-German' or 'seditious,'" the American Union Against Militarism tonight issued a statement asserting that it will sue any newspaper for libel which ventures to characterize it in such terms. The statement was given out in reply to a news dispatch suggesting that the Department of Justice was contemplating an investigation of the organization.

Members of the Executive Committee, which issued the statement, are Miss Lillian D. Wald, Amos R. E. Pinchot, L. Hollingsworth Wood, Roger N. Baldwin, Miss Jane Addams, Herbert S. Bigelow of Cincinnati, Miss Sophonisba P. Breckinridge, Dr. John Lovejoy El-liott, Miss Zona Gale, the Rev. John Haynes Holmes, David Starr Jordan, Mrs. Agnes Brown Leach, Miss Alice Lewisohn, the Rev. Frederick Lynch, John A. McSparran of the National Grange, Scott Nearing, the Rev. Norman Thomas, Oswald Garrison Villard, Professor Henry R. Mussey, Crystal Eastman, and Charles T. Hallinan.

## EX-WAR MINISTER WARNED.

### But Soukhomlinoff Ignored Report on Officer Under Suspicion.

PETROGRAD, Thursday, Sept. 6.—At today's session of the trial of General Soukhomlinoff, former War Minister, who is accused of high treason, much time was devoted to correspondence between the defendant and Prince Andronikoff, designed to show their intimately friendly relations, said to the testimony of the former Minister of the Interior Makaroff and a certain Colonel Eremin.

Both Makaroff and Colonel Eremin told of having warned Soukhomlinoff about alleged suspicious acts of Colonel Miasoiedoff. Colonel Eremin testified that he told the defendant that Miasoiedoff while in Berlin received much attention from Emperor William, who frequently invited him to breakfast and dinner.

The witness said that Soukhomlinoff was not impressed, saying that there was no proof against Colonel Miasoiedoff.

## HEALTH HEAD FOR BROOKLYN

### Dr. B. F. Knause Appointed a Deputy Commissioner.

Brooklyn is to have a Borough Health Department. Health Commissioner Haven Emerson announced yesterday the appointment of Dr. B. Frank Knause of 1,076 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, as Deputy Commissioner and Sanitary Superintendent for Brooklyn at a salary of $6,000 a year. The appointment is also announced of Dr. Herman Tapley Peck of 168 Halsey Street as Assistant Sanitary Superintendent in Brooklyn at $5,500 a year.

## HOBOKEN SCHOOLS DROP GERMAN AS A STUDY

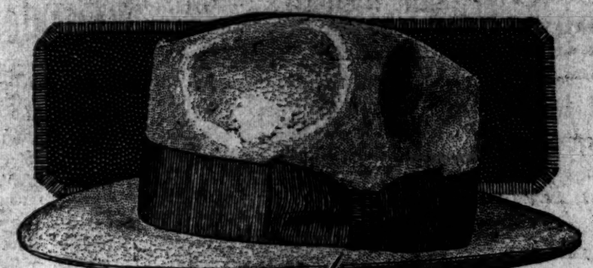
### Teacher of That Language Becomes Director of the Bureau of Americanization.

Teaching of German was removed from the curriculum of the Hoboken public schools yesterday by a unanimous vote of the Board of Education, and for the first time in twenty-five years children in the grammar grades will not be required to study that language. High school students may elect to study the language in the last two years of their course, but hereafter students will be compelled to study only English.

James T. Laverty, President of the Hoboken Board of Education, who submitted the resolution for the removal of the study of German, said that it was his idea to simplify the curriculum so that students might be graduated at an earlier age. He pointed out German as one of the subjects that might be dropped without disadvantage, and the Board of Education supported him. Members of Germanic descent also voted for the resolution.

Most of the opposition to the compulsory study of German came from two district schools, where most of the students were Italians. They objected to the study of German, particularly after Italy entered the war, and open rebellion of classes has been reported to the Board of Education. When the study of German was made compulsory more than half of the students were of German descent. Now they are only about a fourth of the total number of pupils.

Professor Otto Hoch, who has taught the language in the grammar school, has been transferred to the high school department, where he will become director of a bureau of Americanization. He will instruct aliens of all nationalities in the drawing of naturalization papers, and tell them of the rights and privileges of American citizenship. In addition he will aid in the teaching of English.

*New Fall Hats Ready*

The style in a Young's Hat is hard to describe but easy to recognize. It is the look of aristocracy—born of fine materials and good taste in design.

*"Young's Hats are as good as they look."*

Young's Hats

NONE BETTER MADE

Don't throw cold water on the perfect flavor of

Club Cocktails

by shaking with fine ice. Pour over large lumps, or cool the bottle.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.

*Books That Lead To Better Efforts*

One suggestion gained from reading any one of the following books may point to a better way—a happier way of doing your daily work and living your life in close harmony and love with your fellow-man.

| | |
|---|---|
| Laugh and Live—*Douglas Fairbanks* | 89c |
| The Silent Hour—*Charlotte Burd* | $1.34 |
| Handbook of the New Thought—*Horatio W. Dresser* | $1.12 |
| New Thought Christianized—*J. M. Campbell* | 89c |
| The Science of Success—*Julia Seton* | 89c |
| Heart of New Thought—*Ella W. Wilcox* | 89c |
| Art of Being Alive—*Ella W. Wilcox* | 89c |
| New Philosophy of Life—*J. Herman Randall* | $1.34 |
| Our Hidden Forces—*Emile Boirac* | $1.79 |
| What All the World's A-Seeking—*Ralph Waldo Trine* | $1.17 |
| Your Forces and How to Use Them—*Christian D. Larson* | $1.08 |
| Just Be Glad—*Christian D. Larson* | 44c |
| The Magic Story—*Frederic Van Rensselaer Dey* | 44c |
| Power of the Will—*Frank Channing Haddock* | $2.81 |
| The Self In Tune—*Julia Seton* | 89c |
| Personal Power—*Keith J. Thomas* | $1.58 |
| The Philosophy of Power—*J. Herman Randall* | $1.34 |
| How to Attract Success—*F. W. Sears* | $1.62 |
| Supreme Self-Command—*Dr. D. E. Croft* | 22c |

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

Store Opens 9 A. M. Closes 5 P. M.

James McCreery & Co.

*5th Avenue* ON SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8TH. *34th Street*

*Extraordinary Offerings*

For Men and Young Men

*New Fall Top Coats*

"Crayonette" Proofed

$18.75

regularly 22.75 26.50 28.50

Smartest Fall models of Top Coats faultlessly tailored, of strictly Imported and Domestic All Wool Fabrics; many quarter silk lined; wide range of light and dark patterns; popular models, including Trench (belt all around), Slip-on and Form-fitting; sizes 34 to 44.

Men's Clothing Department 5th Floor

Gimbel Brothers

33rd St.-BROADWAY-33rd St.

Open All Day To-Day—9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Stetson's

Autumn felt hats and derbies in the favored models, colors and shades of colors introduced this season.

$4.00 and $5.00

*Stetson's Service Hats for Army Officers, $6.00*

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

*Published September 8th*

The Story of a Soldier's Marriage

FOUR DAYS

By Hetty Hemenway

This tale of how England's manhood went to the ordeal contains in its half a hundred pages more soul-moving emotion than one often finds in a long novel.

*Frontispiece* 50 cents net

The Little Gods Laugh

By Louise Maunsell Field

To Nita Wynne life was one long period of disillusion from the time she discerned the real character of her idealized lover until the years had brought her understanding and taught her the lesson of tolerance. A story of New York social and professional circles.

*Frontispiece* $1.40 net

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

Practical Food Economy

By Alice Gitchell Kirk

Lecturer on Home Economics, author of Mrs. Kirk's Card Index Cooking Recipes, Household Expense Systems and Food and Menu Charts

Cakes, Pastry and Dessert Dishes

By Janet M. Hill

Covers a wide field from the simple cake to the elaborate party confection.

$1.50 net

FOR THE YOUNGER READERS

Boy Holidays in the Louisiana Wilds

By Andrews Wilkinson

A record of adventure filled with thrilling stories of the lives and habits of wild creatures. $1.50 net

Mother West Wind "When" Stories

By Thornton W. Burgess

A new volume of the famous Mother West Wind series telling of what happened when the world was young. $1.00 net

Old Crow Stories

By Katharine B. Judson

Indian myths and folk tales told in spirited style that will appeal to the imagination of all children. $1.50 net

An Eskimo Robinson Crusoe

By Roy J. Snell

Kituk and his three dogs and a pet bear are cast adrift on an ice floe and find many adventures. $1.00 net

*At All Booksellers*

LITTLE, BROWN & COMPANY, Publishers, Boston

*"An autobiography that ranks with the very greatest in literature"*

A Son of the Middle Border

*Hamlin Garland's New Book*

"A vivid and vital autobiography — will hold a permanently conspicuous and honorable place in America's and the whole world's autobiographical literature." —*N. Y. Tribune.*

"No one who wishes to know what the conditions of the Middle West were fifty years ago, or the conditions of wellnigh all America throughout its beginnings, can afford to ignore this very unexampled book. It is a psychological synthesis of personal and general conditions in a new country, such as has not got into literature before."

—*William Dean Howells in N. Y. Times.*

*Second Edition now on sale, $1.60.*

*Special Autographed Edition, with Extra Illustrations, $2.50.*

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY, Publishers, New York

PUBLISHED TODAY

THE LONG SPOON

By MRS. CHARLES BRYCE

*Author of "Mrs. Vanderlein's Jewels," "The Ashiel Mystery," etc. Net, $1.40.*

The mysteries of necromancy form the motif of this exciting story of a witch's "cure" and its strange results.

CLOSED LIPS

By GEORGE VANE

*Author of "The Snare," "The Love Dream," etc. Net, $1.40.*

"The woman's sin is the man's crime," is the old saying round which the author builds up a novel of profound psychological significance.

THE CANDID COURTSHIP

By MADGE MEARS

*Author of "The Sheltered Sex." Net, $1.40.*

A novel containing humor, pathos and the modern feminist outlook from one point of view.

INTERIORA RERUM or THE INSIDE OF THINGS

By "QUIVIS"

*Net, $1.25.*

A little book dealing with subjects which, as a rule, we refrain from discussing. The author takes up literature, art, politics, and religion, and discusses each in a frank and convincing manner.

THE POEMS OF BRIAN BROOKE (KORONGO)

*With a Foreword and Nine Illustrations. Net, $1.25.*

Brian Brooke, of Irish and Scotch descent, spent his early manhood in East Africa, where he won fame as a big game hunter. This life forms the inspiration of the poems in this volume. Captain Brooke fell, in July, 1916, at Mametz, fatally wounded.

IN GREEK SEAS AND OTHER POEMS OF TRAVEL

By OSWALD H. HARDY

*Illustrated. Net, $1.25.*

These delightful poems, in the main, deal with the things of the spirit which cannot be stifled even by the war—love of nature, inspirations of art and travel, etc.

OF ALL BOOKSELLERS

JOHN LANE CO. NEW YORK

Donald Hankey, the man who gave his life for his country. He loved mankind, and his book, A STUDENT IN ARMS, is the one beautiful book of the war. Buy this book, read the chapter, "The Beloved Captain," and then send a copy to some friend about to go to France on his country's business.

$1.50 *Net. Postage Extra. All Bookstores*

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5th Ave., N.Y.


*Preparedness*

THE contributors to the series of articles on "What the Secondary Schools Are Doing to Aid and Stimulate National Preparedness," in The New York Times for tomorrow (Sunday, September 9) are:

Alfred Pinneo,
*Principal of Pinneo School, New York City*

L. L. Rice,
*Headmaster Castle Heights School, Lebanon, Tenn.*

Abby A. Sutherland,
*Principal of Ogontz School for Young Ladies, Montgomery Co., Pa.*

C. E. Mason,
*Principal of Miss C. E. Mason's School, Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y.*

Gidding

5TH AVE AT 46TH ST

PARIS NEW YORK

"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

*The last boats arriving from Paris have brought Models now assembled in the Gidding Salons*

*These together with reproductions, adaptations and Original Gidding Designs—afford abundant choice for the early selector of Fall Modes*


# LABOR ALLIANCE FOR WAR TO A FINISH

## Proclaims Its Detestation of Pacifists and Pro-German Propaganda.

## PLEDGES FULL LOYALTY

### "No Hope of Honorable Peace Until Autocracy Is Defeated"—Gompers Elected President.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 7.—The American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, organized three weeks ago with President Wilson's stamp of approval, concluded its big loyalty conference here tonight with the election of officers and the adoption of a vigorous declaration of principles.

The Alliance, composed of the nation's labor leaders and having as its double purpose the crushing of disloyalty and the solidifying of labor in the war for democracy, selected as its leader Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor.

Among the outstanding features in the declaration of principles are:

Denunciation of disloyalists and pro-German propagandists; solidification of labor behind the Government; conscription of wealth as well as men; heavy taxes on incomes, excess profits, and land values; Government control of industries in case of labor disputes; action against speculative interests which enhance the prices of the necessaries of life; insurance for soldiers and sailors; equal suffrage; indorsement of President Wilson's decision not to permit the war to be made an excuse for lowering labor standards; the declaration that wage earners must have a voice in determining conditions under which they give service, must be represented in councils conducting the war and at peace negotiations.

"The overshadowing issue," the declaration says, "is preservation of democracy. Either democracy will endure, and men will be free, or autocracy will triumph, and the race will be enslaved."

A committee was appointed to extend aid and encouragement to new Russia. It is composed of Mr. Gompers, Frank P. Walsh, John Spargo, former member of the Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, and James Duncan and Charles Edward Russell, the latter two members of the American mission to Russia.

Mr. Gompers was elected President of the Alliance amid an outburst of applause.

The declaration of principles includes these paragraphs:

"We declare that the great war must be fought to a decisive result, that until autocracy is defeated there can be no hope of an honorable peace, and that to compromise the issue is only to sow the seed for bloodier and more devastating wars in the future.

"We strongly denounce the words and actions of those enemies of the Republic who, falsely assuming to speak in the name of labor and democracy, are now ceaselessly striving to obstruct the operations of the Government. In misrepresenting the Government's purposes, in traducing the character of the President and of his advisers, in stealthily attempting to, incite sedition, and in openly or impliedly counseling resistance to the enforcement of laws enacted for the national defense, they abuse the rights of free speech, free assemblage, and a free press. In the name of liberty they encourage anarchy; in the name of democracy they strive to defeat the will of the majority, and in the name of humanity they render every possible aid and comfort to the brutal Prussian autocracy. If the sinister counsels of these persons were followed labor would be reduced to subjection and democracy would be obliterated from the earth. We declare that the betrayal of one's fellow-workers during a strike finds its exact counterpart in the betrayal of one's fellow-citizens in time of war, and that both are offenses which deserve the detestation of mankind."

# POLICE AUTO TRAP FAILS.

### Six Alleged Speeders Set Free on "Insufficient" Evidence.

Six automobile owners who were taken to the Traffic Court yesterday after they had been caught by the new police system of timing speeders with a stop-watch over a distance of two blocks were discharged by Magistrate Cobb, who said he believed the evidence and testimony were insufficient and indefinite. The new police trap was used for the first time yesterday, although it had been tried out in several experiments. In the new method two policemen work together. When one sees a motor traveling at excess speed he times it with a stop-watch, and after catching the speed for two blocks signals to his associate to make the arrest.

Magistrate Cobb said the police had measured the alleged violations for only a block and a half. He praised the police for their energy in trying to find a new system of catching violators of the speed laws, and added that he believed the new system needed only perfecting.

# ISHII DISCUSSES SHIPPING.

### Much of Negotiation Turns Upon Problem of Steel Exports.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—In their first formal exchange of views Secretary Lansing and Viscount Ishii of the Japanese War Mission have joined in the conclusion that transportation is the greatest present problem of the war and offers the largest opening for cooperation between Japan and this country. For that reason, it was asserted at the State Department today, transportation, especially sea transport problems, would be considered more than any other subject during the conversations that are to continue between the Imperial Japanese War Mission and American experts.

Whether Japan is willing to permit the use of Japanese shipyards by American concerns for constructing merchant vessels, or whether Japan will assent to these yards accepting large orders from the United States has not been ascertained. The question of the export of steel plates enters largely into the discussions.

Japan having been one of Russia's principal sources of supply for war munitions, Japanese and American commercial interests are examining the probable post-war shipping situation regarding that industry.

China's principal need is money, with which to develop her army and navy. On account of the arrangement between China on the one hand and Britain, France, and Russia on the other, Japan takes the view that loans to China by the United States, without this country entering the agreement, might be contrary to the arrangement with Peking. Japan, in behalf of the British, French, and Russian Governments, may invite the United States to join the loan group.

The naval and military members of the mission went to Gettysburg today to visit the battlefield.

Considerable credence was given to reports in circulation yesterday in New York exporting circles that the American Government would shortly modify its prohibition against the shipment of steel plates and other structural steel wanted in Japan for shipbuilding. Large orders for ship steel for Japan have been placed among the mills of the United States.

# HOLD SOLDIER IN MURDER.

### Police Say Sheehy Was Concerned in Junk Dealer's Death.

Private Frank A. Sheehy of the United States Army was arrested last night in the vicinity of this city on the charge that he was concerned in the murder of Leon Lewis, a junk dealer at 2 Paterson Avenue, Hoboken, on July 16. Sheehy said he lived at 30 Trenton Street, Jersey City.

Lewis was found lying dead in his store with two bullet wounds in the body and his head crushed. At first the police thought the crime had been committed by men from the railroad. Money and other valuables were stolen from the safe.

# URGE VOTE FOR ALL WOMEN.

### Canadian Liberals Oppose Limitation to Relatives of Men at the Front

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 7.—The Liberal Opposition in the Canadian Parliament held a meeting today and decided to ask for the franchise for all women. The war-time election bill introduced by the Government yesterday would extend the franchise only to the female relatives of Canadian soldiers overseas. It was pointed out at the Opposition meeting that this would not give the vote to the female relatives of the 100,000 men to be gathered under conscription, for they would be in Canada and not overseas when the election was held.

In support of its amendment the Opposition proposes to take the position that there are thousands of women who, while not represented at the front, are engaged in war work and should have voting power. It also was proposed that, if the Government should attempt to put the Franchise bill through by cloture, the Liberals leave the chamber in a body as a protest.

As Parliament expires by statute in thirty days, the Government requires expeditious action to get the measure through the two houses. Discussion of the bill by the Commons will be resumed on Saturday.

It is estimated that by the Government measure 600,000 votes of women related to soldiers would be added to the 400,000 soldier votes. Together these would comprise more than a third of the total voting strength of the country.

The Government bill, it is calculated, will take the right of franchise from more than 50,000 persons of enemy alien birth who have taken out Canadian naturalization papers.


JUST NOW

Just now we can furnish First Mortgage Participation Certificates yielding 5% for any sum you have to invest.

These Certificates are parts of a specific Guaranteed First Mortgage on New York City property.

There is no better investment on the market.

*No investor has ever lost a dollar*

Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co

Capital & Surplus, $10,000,000

176 B'way N.Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.



Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

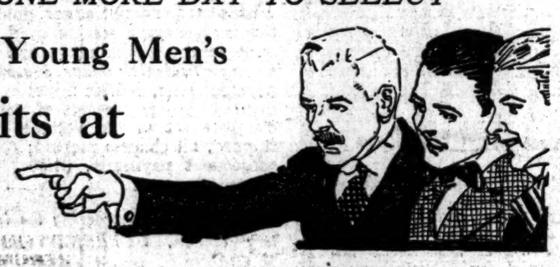
OPEN ALL DAY TODAY—9 A. M. TO 6 P. M.

*ONE MORE DAY TO SELECT*

Men's & Young Men's

Suits at

$12.75



A Two Day Event Ending Today

The talk around town about prices going up on account of conditions in the wool market ought to make considerable food for thought with men who count their dollars. This disposition of the remaining spring and summer suits, which will be in good style this fall, is an economy event that fits in fine with the idea of getting two suits or two coats at about the price of one.

SMART STYLES, WIDE CHOICE

Double and single breasted styles, "toppy" effects for young men, straight every day styles for men who prefer them. Blues, blacks, grays, browns, greens,—a range big enough to meet nearly every demand.

A number of smart Top Coats at the same price.

CHOICE AT $12.75 UP TO 6 P. M. TODAY

GIMBELS MEN'S STORE—Fourth Floor.



GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE"

Meet me at the Fountain

SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

$15

The Price We Maintain on Men's Suits, Overcoats, Etc.

In Our "Main Floor $15 Clothes Section"

Other stores could not stand the pace. They have already raised their prices, for garments of equal quality to those we offer, to higher figures.

Time has demonstrated that we are on the right track. Everybody says so. Everything entering into the manufacture of Men's Clothing has soared "out of sight," yet we are still enabled, through our own foresight and special arrangements with first-class manufacturers, to continue our liberal policy.

Give us a chance to prove our word and our worth today. You'll be surprised to find what excellent garments you can obtain at Greenhut's for the small sum named.

See the New Fall Suits at $15

In smartest two- and three-button styles, belt backs, very newest "Trench" models, and conservative models for business men. All the newest fabrics are here for your choice.

See the New Fall Top Coats at $15

Ultra-fashionable models, splendidly tailored, of FANCY CHEVIOTS, also staple Chesterfield styles, and plain black or Oxford Thibets.

See the New Fall Raincoats at $15

Raincoats of guaranteed goodness, made of double-texture materials in Cassimeres and Fancy Fabrics. Every seam is sewed and cemented.

CLOTHES SECTION $15 MAIN FLOOR

If $15 Is Not Your Limit for Clothing Greenhut's Is Also Ready to Serve You

Here you will find big, carefully selected assortments of suits and overcoats, at prices which range to $35.

The products of leading manufacturers of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Rochester are represented liberally.

*Why Not Choose Your New Fall Garments Here Today?*

Filled books of Sperry Gold Stamps are redeemable for $2.50 worth of merchandise in any department, or for $2 in cash at the S&H Office on the Fifth Floor. We give S&H Green Trading Stamps as usual. Ask for them. Double S&H Stamps Till 12 o'clock. Single S&H Stamps Thereafter. Single Sperry Gold Stamps All Day.



Broadway at 34th Street

Saks & Company

'Phone Greeley 2626

*The Saks Millinery Department Will Feature Today*

750 New and Fashionable

$5.85 Wonder Hats

*Both matron and miss will find in this remarkable collection of hats the most becoming styles created by American and foreign designers for early Fall. There is always something new in our collection of Wonder Hats, but this special display surpasses any previous effort by our milliners in providing the newest and most charming trimmed millinery at modest cost.*

Large, Medium and Small Shapes

*are represented in all the modish colors, developed in Lyons Velvet, Panne Velvet, and novelty materials, trimmed with feathers, fancy ornaments, silk flowers and the smartest of ribbon ideas. Seven hundred and fifty to select from—the largest collection of trimmed hats to be seen anywhere at one price.*

*Two models illustrated.*

Individual Frocks for Misses at $22.50 and $29.50

At each of these prices we shall feature today stunning frocks for Misses in the newest and smartest of Fall fashions. Some are of Serge with triggest of collars, cuffs and pockets, trimmed with two-tone embroidery, silk braiding and stitching. Others are in Crepe de Chine, Taffeta, and Duchess Satin in surplice vestee and tailored effects. Look them over, they are simply wonderful!

Chic Taffeta Dresses for Misses at $12.95

Youthful models with vestee and collar of organdie. Skirts are in tunic and wide tucked effects, showing broad stitched belts. Navy Blue and Black. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Misses' Tailleur Suits at $39.50

These are designed along mannish lines in the accepted modes for present wear—of Oxford Velour, Heather Mixtures, Men's Wear Serge, and Wool Jersey, bound with Silk Braid. Also in Lustrous Broadcloth with broad, soft rolling collar of Sealette. In all the most desired colors, and sizes 14 to 18 years.

Autumn Coats for Misses at $35

—New in Models and Materials

We shall feature six distinct styles today at this one price, all of which are originally modeled and cleverly tailored. Made of Wool Velour, Cheviot and Heather Mixtures, showing new rolling collars of self material or fur. Belted, pleated and Empire backs. Half or full silk lined, and may be had in Taupe, Brown, Green, Beet Root, Japanese Blue, Navy and Black. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

*For the Man in Uniform*

Radium Dial Wrist Watches at $6.50

This watch is fitted with a detachable dial protector—the very newest and most practical idea in wrist watches. Reliable 7-jewel movement, and numerals which are easily distinguishable at night. The *illustration* shows watch with protector attached. *Main Floor.*

We shall present today New and Very Smart

Women's Suits for Fall at $30

Tailored, dressy, and sport models, skilful copies and adaptations of the most stunning creations introduced by foreign and American Couturiers.

Fashioned of Broadcloth, Velour, Twills, Serge, Tweeds, Plain and Silvertone Jersey, and Oxford Mixtures. Colors: Beet Root, Java, Taupe, Balsam Green, Mahogany, Navy Blue and Black. Sizes 34 to 44.

If you contemplate the purchase of a suit, better values than these cannot be found anywhere. Compare and see for yourself—the result will more than satisfy both yourself and Saks & Company.

*This Is the Last Day of the Extraordinary*

Sale of Women's Coats

At Tremendous Savings on Regular Prices

The selection of models and materials is still good, and the values such as to prove unusually interesting to the most thrifty of New York women. The materials include Wool Velour, Wool Jersey, Bolivia, Lupine, Worsted Checks, Burella and Gabardine. Note these remarkable reductions:

Coats, formerly $19.50 to $35.00.....now $10.00
Coats, formerly $22.50 to $35.00.....now $15.00
Coats, formerly $29.50 to $45.00.....now $18.50
Coats, formerly $45.00 to $59.50.....now $25.00
Coats, formerly $65.00 to $95.00.....now $35.00

*None C. O. D., Exchanged or on Approval*

Women's Washable Skirts Reduced to $1.95

Formerly $3.95 to $5.95. The models are individual and the materials the most serviceable, including Gabardine, Ramie Linen, Honeycomb and Pique.

*None C. O. D., Exchanged or on Approval*

Women's New Serge Dresses, $20

*—Modes Meant For Immediate Wear*

The dress department has singled out for specialization today these newest of all Autumn frocks, in seven distinct models, fashioned of Botany Serge that is worth $2 a yard retail.

The model *illustrated* has braid bound waist, full box plaited skirt and white satin collar. The other models are trimmed with soutache embroidery, fancy stitching or Hercules braid. Sizes 34 to 44, in Navy Blue and Black.

$20

A Separate Department for Serge, Broadcloth and Jersey Dresses

has been arranged on the Fourth Floor, where the most charming of the early Fall models are now displayed—each depicting an individual phase of Fall fashions. Some trimmed with beading, others with braid or embroidery, but all featuring some interesting style innovation as embodied in recent importations. Prices $18.50 to $89.50.



R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th Sts.

*We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other House, but for Cash Only.*

*Store open all day to-day.*

*Speaking of Expectations*

There are no tense moments of doubt about the quality of merchandise we offer to golf playing men—in fact, in every case you will find it better than you expected.

*Men's Golf Suits $19.75, $22.50, and $24.75*

Good looking coats made along lines that give plenty of freedom. Pinch-back model with stitched on belt or Norfolk model with pleated front and belt all around, both with patch pockets. Well tailored of tweeds or homespun mixtures in gray, green, tan or brown. With knickers or long trousers.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, B'way, Front.

*Men's Imported Wool Golf Hose at $2.49*

Medium weight, fancy roll tops. Colors: Oxford, heather, dark gray, brown or green mixtures. Sizes 10, 10½ and 11.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Centre.

*Golf Trunks at $13.49*

A safe method of transporting your equipment for long distances. Well made of basswood, covered with heavy duck, fibre bound, brassed fastenings. Serviceably lined. Heavy webbing straps to hold sticks in place. 50x 10x10½ in.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre, Rear.

*Clubs—Balls—Bags and Such Things*

Every man who buys his equipment here goes away satisfied and returns when he needs more, because he gets dependable goods at prices much less than elsewhere.

Gibson's and Slazenger's Brassies and Drivers, $2.49; Irons, $2.24
Thistle's Drivers and Brassies, Horn's Irons, 98c and $1.49
Canvas Golf Bags, $1.19 to $8.49
Leather Golf Bags, $6.49 and $17.74
Spalding's, Wright & Ditson's, Whippet's, Worthington's and Colonel Golf Balls at "Lowest-in-the-City" Prices.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

*Here Come The New Soft Hats*

Ready in time for the general discard of straws. New fall blocks in complete range of sizes. All made of good material by skilled hat makers. $2.39

*For Your Protection we offer the Sanitcap—to be worn when trying on a hat—so you may be sure you are first to wear the hat you buy.*

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

*Conveniences*

At the Public Service Bureau you can purchase tickets for the theatre, tickets for rail or steamship journeys; send a telegram, buy a money order or register your mail or parcels.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 34th St.

# THE EUROPEAN WAR

*A Library of the Best Literature of the War*

## Not a History of Facts But the Facts of History

**6000 Pages in Ten Volumes; 480 Pages of Illustrations; 600 Cartoons of All the Nations.**

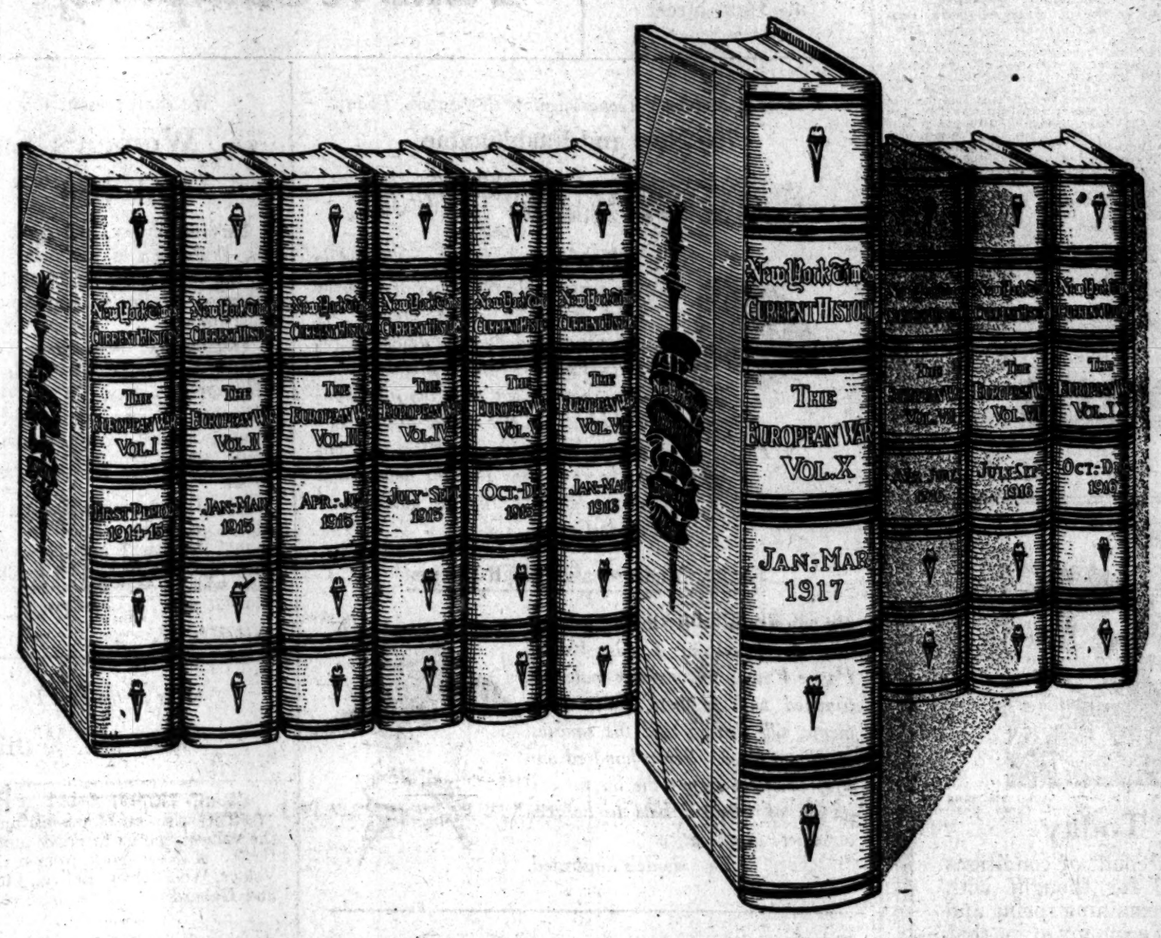
## Compiled from The New York Times Current History Magazine

**$1 Down** *obtains the complete set of ten volumes, shipped at once, all charges prepaid. The balance may be paid at convenient intervals.*

**EFFECT OF THE WAR ON NON-COMBATANTS.**

Throughout the ten volumes are to be found authentic accounts of the results upon the people of the invasion of Belgium, France, Serbia and other countries. The documents printed are those of authors, investigators and eyewitnesses, and include:

Report of the Bryce Commission
The French Official Report
Official Documents
Stories of Correspondents
Letters of Individuals
A Belgian Boy's Story
President Wilson
Rudyard Kipling
Sir Arthur Conan Doyle
Pierre Loti, French author
Robert Bridges, poet
Vance Thompson, author
Cardinal Mercier of Belgium
Brand Whitlock, Minister to Belgium
J. H. Whitehouse, Member of Parliament
Gabriel Hanotaux, Former French Cabinet Minister
Madame de Wiart, Wife of former Belgian Minister of Justice.




**PRICES AND BINDINGS**

*Introductory Edition*

**Three Styles of Binding**

**Cloth**—a handsome, durable edition. Price: ***Cash in full with order, $28.00.*** Easy payment plan, $33.00; initial cash payment $1.00, on receipt of which the complete set of ten volumes will be shipped, all charges prepaid; subsequent payments, $2.00 per month. **$33**

**Three-quarter leather**—with gilt top; a beautiful edition worthy of a place in the best library. Price: ***Cash in full with order, $38.00.*** Easy payment plan, $43.00; initial cash payment $1.00, on receipt of which the complete set of ten volumes will be shipped, all charges prepaid; subsequent payments, $3.50 per month. **$43**

**Full leather**—gilt edges, gold tooled titles; an elegant edition in the latest style of the bookbinder's art. Price: ***Cash in full with order, $50.00.*** Easy payment plan, $55.00; initial cash payment $1.00, on receipt of which the complete set of ten volumes will be shipped, all charges prepaid; subsequent payments, $4.50 per month. **$55**

*To each person ordering the introductory edition, CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, issued monthly, will be sent for A FULL YEAR WITHOUT ADDITIONAL CHARGE. The regular price of this magazine is $3.00 a year.*

### Broad Scope and Great Usefulness

NO epoch in the history of the world was ever before so faithfully pictured. THE EUROPEAN WAR Published by The New York Times like the actual conflict, ranges over the entire earth and touches on every great war event, diplomatic, military and naval, of the past three years. The editing of the work has been in the hands of qualified men of fair and impartial spirit. The representatives of every nation present their viewpoints which are printed ungarbled and uncensored. The facts are not suppressed, evaded or distorted.

### Touches Life on Every Side

LIFE and business are touched on every side. The history informs fully regarding the attitude of the nations involved in the war. It answers many questions about the conflict prompted by the daily news or conversation. It tells about the belligerent countries, their history, their products, their people, their characteristics.

### Record of Greatest Human Conflict

THIS timely, historical, and literary work is the invaluable record of the greatest human conflict the world has ever known. The original official documents, written by statesmen and military leaders of the warring nations, have been collated and are printed on the pages of THE EUROPEAN WAR Published by The New York Times The language is graphic but simple, comprehensive to the busy man and easily understood by the boy and girl at school.

### A Fascinating Literary Production

A GREAT fascination attaches to the varied styles of writing of the many contributors. You may read an article by a great novelist, an eyewitness of a battle, written with the most vividly eloquent description. The report of an investigating commission follows—a recital of plain facts. A great general adds his contribution in the terse language of the man who commands and acts, but rarely writes. The correspondent of a metropolitan newspaper, thrilled with the excitement of the incessant thunder of guns, is so inspired that his article becomes an epic. There is a letter from a soldier in the trenches, throbbing with the intense life at the front.

### Description of the Great Work

THERE are ten large volumes in the set of THE EUROPEAN WAR Published by The New York Times with a total of more than 6,000 two-column pages.

In every volume is an abundance of lifelike illustrations of battle scenes, photographs of great men who are making history and pictures of towns in the battle area, reproduced in the soft tones of the rotogravure process. The maps and charts are a feature of the work. Many have been reproduced from the most accurate products of military topography. The international cartoons are of the most intense interest, showing the trend of popular feeling, both in the nations at war and in neutral countries.

### War Narratives a Complete History

EACH volume is introduced by a comprehensive narrative of the events of a three months' period. Noted historical authorities in the United States, scholars who have studied the war and its relation to international affairs, have prepared the introductions, which, taken in series, form a concise, consecutive history of the war to date.

The articles making up the bulk of each volume, elaborate and describe in detail the great diplomatic, military and naval events outlined in the introductions. Among those who have written the narratives of the war are:

Albert Bushnell Hart, Ph.D., LL.D., Lit.D., of Harvard University;

Paul Van Dyke, D.D., of Princeton University;

Charles Seymour, Ph.D., of Yale University;

Dr. W. E. Lingelbach of the University of Pennsylvania.

**THE BEST ILLUSTRATED, THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE AND IMPARTIAL AND THE MOST EASILY OBTAINABLE HISTORY OF THE WAR.**

**THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY,**
**Times Square, New York City:**

Please reserve me a set of THE EUROPEAN WAR in 10 volumes in ..... binding. I inclose $1.00 as first payment. Send me an order form, for signature.

Name .....

Address .....

(3)

# *ORDER NOW* *Do Not Delay!*

***The limited introductory edition may be sold quickly. Use the accompanying coupon. Write on it your name and address. Pin a dollar bill to it and mail AT ONCE.***

A set of THE EUROPEAN WAR may be examined and purchased at any office of The New York Times: Times Square, Broadway and 42nd St., Room 1708.

Times Annex, 229 West 43rd St.
Also at:
Abraham & Straus, Brooklyn.
Baker & Taylor Co., 354 Fourth Av.
Brentano's, Fifth Av. and 27th St.
Downtown Office, 7 Beekman St.
E. P. Dutton & Co., 681 Fifth Av.
Gimbel Brothers, Sixth Av. and 33rd St.
Greenhut Co., Sixth Av. and 18th St.
Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn.
Wall St. Office, 2 Rector St.
Henry Malkan, 42 Broadway.
G. P. Putnam's Sons, 2 West 45th St.
Thoms & Eron, 50 John St.
John Wanamaker, B'way and 10th St.

**REPRESENTATIVES WANTED!**

Men and women of influence and standing wanted in every town and county as representatives. Dignified and profitable vocation. Liberal commissions paid.

Address The New York Times Current History, Times Square, New York City

# SIGHTSEEING TOUR OF RANDALL'S ISLAND

## Citizens Invited to View Achievements of the Administration in Welfare Work.

### PART OF MAYOR'S CAMPAIGN

"Personally Conducted" Groups See How 2,000 Defectives Are Being Trained to Become Useful.

A public inspection of the city's institutions for the care and instruction of 2,000 feeble-minded children and youths on Randall's Island was made yesterday by 100 men and women under the auspices of the Mayor's Public Welfare Committee, the first of a series of similar inspections and study by the public of what the administration is doing in behalf of its wards. It is intended in this way to bring to general public attention the improved constructive features of welfare work and to make it an educational part of the political campaign that will be continued until election day in support of the re-election of Mayor Mitchel.

More than 500 requests have been made to the committee for tickets for these trips, and it has been found necessary to make daily inspections next week to accommodate all who have thus far applied. Two sightseeing autos carried the visitors from the headquarters of the committee, at 50 East Forty-second Street, to the East River ferry to Randall's Island and return. In addition to the Department of Charities welfare work in the health, educational, and correctional institutions will be inspected.

Conditions as they existed four years ago and as improved and developed by the present administration were shown in a typewritten statement presented to each of the "tourists" by Stanley M. Howe, Secretary of the committee and a former Deputy Commissioner of Charities. According to this statement, only 300 children were receiving organized training in 1913, compared with 1,600 under instruction now. In place of lay management four years ago, the institutions are now under medical supervision. Instead of forcing a child to work at any one task or study all day, the pupils are limited to one and a half hours of continual effort. The statement of comparison points these further changes in conditions:

"The work was physical, industrial, and scholastic. It is now psychological as well, a most important addition. No medical library on the Island. One has recently been started. Formerly there was no placing 'out service.' Such a service now exists—high-grade defectives under constant supervision make excellent nurses and mother helpers. No such important position as supervisor of training existed. It does now exist, and great progress has been made thereby. Formerly there was no instruction for the blind, deaf, and dumb. All of these unfortunates receive the best instruction that it is possible to provide for them."

It is further pointed out that vocational classes in high grades have been provided for both boys and girls. Segregation of the sexes has improved moral conditions, it is said; institutional garments have been banned and individual clothing permitted. Eight resident physicians look after the health of the community, and many of the boys contribute to their own support and that of others by intensive farm and garden work. The teeth and health of the children are safeguarded by a dental staff and an effective quarantine established for new patients.

Possessed of this information and much more, the visitors were prepared to understand the situation when they arrived at the island. There they saw some of the ancient and inadequate and insanitary buildings that have been gradually reduced in number by the administration out of an appropriation of $1,600,000 for new buildings.

Most of the children appeared to be happily engaged in the various tasks assigned them, especially the classes in the Girls' Industrial School, in one of the modern buildings. The youthful workers in this school include also girls of 18 or 20 years and some of the older boys. Some were weaving baskets, working on clothing intended for the destitute children of Belgium, and others engaged in a dozen different tasks of practical work. When the visitors departed groups of the girls and boys escorted them to the ground and gave an exhibition of folk dancing.

## WOULD STOP CABARETS.

### Chicago Brewers Will Present Ordinance to the City Council.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—The Chicago Brewers' Association, the Chicago Retail Liquor Dealers' Association, and several other organizations made known today that they would begin an active campaign to prohibit dancing, skating, and vaudeville entertainment in any Chicago café where liquor is sold.

The move for this separation will take the form of an ordinance to be presented to the City Council at its first meeting on Oct. 1, it is said. The only form of amusement to be permitted under the liquor dealers' plan would be band concerts in places which seat 500 persons or more.

William Legner, President of the brewers' association, predicted that, with whisky under the ban by Congressional action by Nov. 1 of this year 1,500 of the city's 7,000 saloon licenses will be allowed to lapse.

## MILLION RISE IN WAGES.

### 15,000 Passaic Textile Workers Get an Increase of 10 Per Cent.

PASSAIC, N. J., Sept. 7.—An increase in wages of 10 per cent. to 15,000 employes in six of the great textile plants in this vicinity, and which means a yearly outlay to these employes of nearly a million dollars, is the result of the present high cost of living. The owners of the mills notified their employes today of the increase.

Most of these mills are now working on Government contracts. From one of the mill owners it was learned that with the latest increase in wages these companies will pay their employes a combined wage of about $12,000,000. The companies who have granted the increase are Forstmann & Huffman Company, Passaic Worsted Spinning Company, Botany Worsted Mills, Garfield Worsted Mills, and the New Jersey Worsted Spinning Company.

## LUDENDORFF IS INJURED.

### Munition Train Overturns German General's Special Car.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 7.—It is semi-officially stated that General von Ludendorff, First Quartermaster General in the German army, was injured in a train wreck Aug. 19 near Brussels.

Owing to a misplaced switch, a munition train struck the General's special car, overturning it and smashing one end.

Infants—Mothers
Thousands testify
Horlick's
The Original
Malted Milk
Upbuilds and sustains the body
No Cooking or Milk required
Used for 1/3 of a Century
Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price.

# NEW MILITARY REGIME PROCLAIMED IN CHINA

## Sun Yat Sen Made Head of Army and Navy by Malcontents Meeting at Canton.

PEKING, Monday, Sept. 3, [delayed.]—Dr. Sun Yat Sen has been designated Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of a new Military Government of China proclaimed by seventy members of the disbanded Chinese Parliament meeting in Canton. The Military Governor of Canton is supporting the Peking Government. Fighting between his troops and the forces of Sun Yat Sen is feared. Civilians in Canton are fleeing to Hongkong.

President Feng Kuo-chang says he is optimistic over the reconciliation of South China. He has informed the American Minister, Mr. Reinsch, that he will not call a Popular Council or order a Parliamentary election until he has determined positively which plan is most acceptable to the Provincial officers.

Minister Reinsch and representatives of other allied Powers, in order to give financial relief to the Peking Government, have virtually agreed to the postponement of all Boxer indemnity payments for five years.

## BARS THE 'GOLDEN CROSS.'

### Court Says Its Proposed Activities Are Covered by Red Cross.

A petition for the incorporation of the Order of the Golden Cross, organized by well-known persons to aid soldiers injured in the American army and navy aeronautical service, was denied yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Mullan for this reason: "It is sought to create an institution that would have many of the characteristics of a hospital. The proposed sphere of activity is properly and adequately covered by the Red Cross, now so closely in co-operation with the United States Government."

A previous petition for incorporation was denied in July by Justice Ordway on the ground that it appeared that the founders proposed to maintain a hospital and give medical treatment, and for this purpose the approval of the State Board of Charities was required. Justice Giegerich gave his approval on Aug. 6, but the Secretary of State requested that a new certificate of incorporation be filed containing certain changes.

The petition submitted yesterday expressly says the organization does not propose to establish a hospital or furnish medical treatment, but "only to provide accommodation for those discharged from medical treatment, but who need rest and aid during convalescence, or who between periods of service need rest and recreation."

The list of incorporators includes Walter L. Post, John Whalen, Charles Wesley Howell, Frederick W. Barker, Francis T. Sanford, C. William Wurster, Clifford B. Griswold, William J. Hammer, Mrs. E. Proctor Field, and Ernest D. Andersen. It was stated yesterday on behalf of the organization that the proposed founders did not intend to conflict with the Red Cross, but merely to co-operate and to give sole attention to the aeronautical branch of the service, and that the plan has the sanction of leading aeronautical bodies.

## DAVIS'S WIDOW MUST PAY.

### Son of Late Hudson Boss Also Liable for Office Holder's Note.

Mrs. Annie Toppin Davis, the widow, and Robert Davis, Jr., the son of the late City Collector Robert Davis of Jersey City, are held, in a decision given yesterday by Judge William H. Speer of the Circuit Court, to be under a "primary obligation" to pay a note for $20,000 given by Stephen M. Egan, when County Collector, to the First National Bank. Egan gave two notes to the bank, one indorsed by Davis's widow and her stepson, Robert Davis, Jr., and the other by Egan's bondsmen, County Collector Henry Byrne, recently Jersey City's Commissioner of Streets and Public Improvements, and seventeen others.

Judge Speer says: "Stephen M. Egan was Collector of Hudson County, Robert Davis was the acknowledged Democratic leader of the county. At Davis's request Egan loaned the county's money to Davis to the extent of many thousands of dollars. Davis became ill and died. One Cameron was making, under the order of a Supreme Court Justice, an investigation into the affairs of the county. Egan became panicky and his bondsmen on his bonds to the county became alarmed. Thereupon and before Cameron got possession of Egan's accounts, Colonel Willard Fisk was induced to undertake the task of making good the shortage of several thousand dollars, so that when Cameron should make the investigation into Egan's accounts there would be no shortage. This Colonel Fisk did. The bank and its officers in the negotiations of these notes acted in perfect good faith and the charge of fraud against it or them is utterly without foundation in the proofs."

Robert Davis left an estate of about $800,000.

## START WORK ON NEW CAMPS

### One to be Established at Tenafly and the Other at Newport News.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—An account printed in THE TIMES today brought from the War Department this evening an announcement that work had been begun on an army camp near Tenafly, N. J. The department announced also that a similar camp was being established at Newport News, Va.

These camps are designated as concentration camps, and it is proposed to assemble and equip at them from time to time troops that are awaiting orders.

Each concentration camp will be capable of accommodating approximately 20,000 men, and will consist of from 800 to 1,000 buildings. It is expected that the new camps will be ready by Nov. 1. Work is now beginning under direction of Colonel Isaac Littell of the Quartermaster Corps, who has charge of the construction of the sixteen cantonments for the national army.

## DRILLS FOR REJECTED MEN.

### Special Exercises Expected to Improve Their Physical Condition.

Drill work intended to improve the physical condition of men who have been rejected upon their applications for enlistment because of physical defects will be started on Monday evening, Sept. 17, at Vernon and Payntar Avenues, Long Island City, under the auspices of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense. Spanish war veterans have offered their services as drillmasters, and they will be assisted by former National Guard officers.

It is believed this course of training and exercise will fit many of the men for service. Dr. C. E. Strong and Dr. J. C. Haynes will assist in the physical examinations. Those desiring the training may apply to Charles W. Stainert at the headquarters of the council in the Municipal Building.

### Adirondack Club Sues Ex-Gov. Dix.

That John A. Dix quit paying dues to the Adirondack Club in 1912, the year his term as Governor of New York State expired, was shown yesterday in the Supreme Court when the club filed a suit against ex-Governor Dix and John P. Cloonan, his receiver in bankruptcy, for permission to sell his membership in the club for an indebtedness of $550. The club dues are $100 a year, and in addition to owing $450 dues and $34 interest the club has a $66 claim against the former Governor for transporting eleven persons to the club in the Summer of 1912. The club has 379 members.

# BAND SOLD LICENSES TO BOGUS DOCTORS

## "Diploma Factory" Also Graduated Many Dentists and Pharmacists.

### $1,600 FOR A CERTIFICATE

Prisoners Held on Charge of Marketing a Spurious Neosalvarsan.

While investigating the activities of a band of men it is alleged have been swindling the public out of thousands of dollars through the marketing of a spurious neosalvarsan, Assistant District Attorney Leslie J. Tompkins and Health Commissioner Haven Emerson stumbled on what they termed a "diploma factory," conducted as a side line by one of the same men. From the ten witnesses examined yesterday Mr. Tompkins said he had learned that by paying sums ranging from $500 to $1,600 persons desiring to practice in this city as physicians, dentists, and pharmacists could purchase bogus regents' certificates, college diplomas, and licenses.

The alleged head of the "factory" is a man giving his name as Dr. Nicholas Clements, formerly of 408 West Broadway, but now living at 2,323 Belmont Avenue, the Bronx. He was arrested on Wednesday of last week on a charge of violating a section of the sanitary code in connection with the selling of the bogus neosalvarsan.

A new charge of grand larceny and forgery was lodged against him yesterday by Isaac A. Lazinsky, who was recently arrested on a charge of practising without a license. Lazinsky, who said he was a graduate of a medical college in Turkey, declared that Clements told him he could "fix him up" with all the necessary papers required by the law. For $1,500 Lazinsky said the defendant gave him a diploma, which stated that he was a graduate of the Southern College of Medicine at Atlanta, Ga., and a written license, which purported to have been signed by the Eclectic Board of Georgia, permitting him to practice in that State. In addition, he said Clements furnished him with character letters, signed by two Manhattan doctors, to be attached to an application for a license to practice in Massachusetts.

"It didn't take me long to find out that one of these doctors who wrote character references was merely an interne," said Mr. Tompkins. "The diploma and the Georgia license are undoubtedly bogus."

G. Lacavora of 198 First Avenue, against whom charges have been pending for practicing medicine without a license, admitted to Mr. Tompkins that he had given Dr. Clements $1,600 for which he had received a document purporting to be a license to practice medicine. A third witness, Brooks Forrester Norward, testified that at the time he took his examination for a license he felt that he would not pass. An acquaintance told him of Dr. Clements, to whom he said he paid a visit. The defendant, he said, fixed the price for which he could obtain his license at $500. When he called several days later for the paper Norwood declared Clements told him to go ahead and practice as he had influence enough with the authorities to prevent any arrest.

Health Commissioner Emerson said yesterday that in the arrest last week of Arthur Tommasses, the alleged head of the band manufacturing bogus neosalvarsan, who was held in $5,000 bail on a charge of larceny, he believed he had put an end to a traffic which menaced the public to an alarming extent.

"The work of these unscrupulous crooks menaced the lives of thousands of persons," he said. "In the case of Tommasses the traffic apparently amounted to thousands of dollars. One lot alone now in the possession of the department was valued at $1,800, though, of course, it was not worth a cent. The traffic in the fake product was very lucrative as the contents of a package which retailed at from $5.50 to $9 cost about 12 cents. The original product, which is made in Germany, costs about $4.50."

Commissioner Emerson said the department was continuing its search for these manufacturers of spurious medicines and he expected to make other arrests within a few days.

## FOR GRACE HUMISTON FUND.

### $1,000,000 Aimed At in Six Days—Biltmore Donates Rooms.

Miss Izola Forrester, Secretary of the Grace Humiston Foundation, announced last night that the Hotel Biltmore had donated a suite of rooms for the use of the Foundation, and that more than a thousand letters had been received from persons offering support. Miss Forrester said:

"It is proposed to raise in the City of New York and vicinity $1,000,000 in six days to fight the white slave traffic in this section and also to establish a fund for locating reported missing girls and obtaining State and national legislation to combat the evil. A meeting will be called early next week to establish a permanent organization in this city. This will form the nucleus of the national organization and will be known as the Founders of the Grace Humiston Foundation Fund, which is being incorporated. It is proposed to establish branches in every State of the Union."

## WILL EDUCATE IMMIGRANTS.

### Merchants' Association Plans to Make Americans of Them.

The Merchants' Association, co-operating with the Mayor's Committee on National Defense in a campaign to Americanize immigrants who do not understand the English language, announced yesterday that a program of immediate action had been decided upon. The co-operation of the Board of Education, the various social settlements in the city and similar social agencies, the churches and synagogues, clubs, organizations of employers and employes, including organized labor, is being enlisted. Some of the main features of the program announced are as follows:

Classes in English-Civics-History in schools and elsewhere, conducted to meet special needs as to time, place, organization, and conduct; lectures and talks on American themes and on subjects of community and national interest; organization of suitable civic and social clubs for men, women, and children; Americanization through naturalization, and community singing and music. Efforts will be made to get people to sing themselves together if they won't come together any other way.

The following committee has been named by the Merchants' Association: Paul Starrett of the George A. Fuller Company, Michael Friedsam, President of B. Altman & Co.; L. W. Horowitz, President of the Thompson-Starrett Company; Nathan Krauskopf, President of the Nathan Krauskopf Company; Louis Krower of the Krower & Tynberg Company; Sam A. Lewisohn of Adolph Lewisohn & Sons; William Fellowes Morgan, President of the Merchants' Association, and Dudley E. Sicher of D. E. Sicher & Co.

## PLANS FOR MACY EXTENSION

### 170,000 Square Feet Will Be Added to the Present Store.

Plans for the seventeen-story addition to R. H. Macy & Co.'s department store at Thirty-fourth Street and Broadway were made public last night. The addition will have a frontage of 47 feet in Thirty-fourth Street and 50 feet in Thirty-fifth Street, with a depth of 197 feet 6 inches. The present building is ten stories in height, and the cost of the addition is estimated at $500,000. Plans for the building have been filed by R. D. Kohn, the architect, and work will begin at an early date. To make way for the addition two brownstone buildings on Thirty-fourth Street, which for several generations were fashionable residences, will be razed.

As the rock backbone of Manhattan Island comes to the surface at this point the excavation for the basement and sub-basement to a depth of 24 feet will take much time. The present Macy store is built on a rock and nearly two years were used in preparing the foundation. The sub-basement of the extension will be utilized to expand the store's delivery department and to increase the space for mechanical equipment.

The ground floor of the extension will permit the transformation of the present driveway into selling space. It is proposed to utilize all the floors on the extension from the main floor up to expand the selling space for all departments. The west wall of the present store will be removed, and it is planned to take out the balcony floor. The addition will increase Macy's floor space by approximately 170,000 square feet.

## ARCTIC RELICS ON VIEW.

### Records of Former Explorers Brought Back by D. B. MacMillan.

The records left by previous explorers in the frozen north, which were found by Donald B. MacMillan, chief of the Crocker Land expedition, were placed on exhibition yesterday in the American Museum of Natural History. Among these relics is a cap lining, marked "O. K.," with a leaden bullet, which was left in 1855 in latitude 78.30 by Dr. Elisha Kent Kane, the American explorer, at Rensselaer Harbor. In the same case is a piece of the American flag left by Rear Admiral Peary in 1906 at the top of Cape Thomas Hubbard, Axel Heiberg Land.

How narrowly men often miss one another in the White Desert is dramatically revealed by a pack of letters which Mr. MacMillan found imbedded in ice while on his recent survey of the coast of Ellesmere Land. These were left in 1876 at Cape Isabella by Captain Allan Young for the expedition under Sir George Nares. Although the Nares party left a mark within twenty feet of this postal cache, it did not find the messages. Dr. Edmund Otis Hovey, Chairman of the committee in charge of the expedition, said that as soon as the 400 cases of the MacMillan material received today at the museum were released by the Customs House officials that a large part of their contents would be put on exhibition. Three hundred more cases, containing zoological specimens, have been shipped from St. Johns, N. F.

## CANAL FREE FROM SLIDES.

### For a Whole Year Panama Traffic Has Not Been Interrupted.

PANAMA, Sept. 7.—Today completes a year in which traffic through the Panama Canal was not stopped by slides. The channel now is in fine shape.

The canal was opened to traffic officially on Aug. 15, 1914. Land slides, particularly in the Culebra Cut, stopped traffic in the channel at various times for short or long periods up to Sept. 7 of last year. On that date the canal was opened after a series of slides which either tied up or hampered seriously traffic through the canal during the preceding six months.

# MOVING TO INDICT SOCIALIST LEADERS

Continued from Page 1.

today that the investigation would probably be prolonged. United States Attorney Cline is to be assisted by Frank C. Dailey of Indianapolis and Frank K. Nebeker of Salt Lake City, and the investigation will be under the personal supervision of William C. Fitts, Assistant Attorney General, under whose direction the seizure of I. W. W. documents was made. Mr. Fitts will make daily reports to Attorney General Gregory.

Mr. Fitts devoted virtually his entire time today to consideration of reports from all parts of the country. "The results are very satisfying," was all that he would say.

Many of the seized documents are said to relate to the labor disturbances in the West and Pacific Northwest, which recently resulted in determination by the Government to use all forces at its command, if necessary, even to the extent of dispatching troops to the scene of trouble.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 7.—Federal authorities here today arrested Pedro Ysaal, Secretary of the local chapter of the Industrial Workers of the World and alleged to be head of that organization in the South. The authorities say they suspect Ysaal of trying to foment strikes in lumber camps and other industries throughout the South.

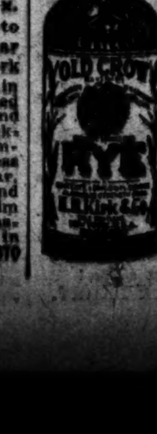
## SEIZE 66 I. W. W. SUSPECTS.

### Cleveland Raids on Poolrooms and Cafes Prove Fruitful.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 7.—Sixty-six men were arrested tonight in raids on a number of poolrooms and coffee houses and in breaking up street crowds when United States Secret Service agents and members of the American Protective League carried out Government orders to round up all who were believed to be I. W. W. members and those of registration age who could not show cards.

City Detective Van Uum, assigned to special service for the Department of Justice, was in charge of the raiding squad, which was carried in six automobiles. He had a narrow escape from injury in a fight with a man who gave his name as Charles Haddord and who resisted arrest. Haddord drew a long knife from his sleeve, but Van Uum seized the weapon and passed the prisoner over to the policemen.


OLD CROW RYE
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
America's Finest RYE
WHISKEY
HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE
MADE IN KENTUCKY, U. S. A.
H. B. Kirk & Co., New York, N. Y.

## UPHOLDS SUNDAY BASEBALL

### Magistrate Miller Discharges 15 Players Arraigned at Jamaica.

Magistrate Miller in the Jamaica Magistrate's Court upheld Sunday baseball yesterday when fifteen young men who were arrested on July 22 were arraigned for a hearing. They were charged with violating the Sunday law by playing baseball on the grounds of the Ridgewood Baseball Club near Jamaica. The Magistrate was one of the many spectators at the game on that date.

After hearing the complaint of the two policemen the Magistrate stated that there was no evidence of any disturbance or unnecessary noise and that there was no offense. He also stated that, as no church or religious service in the immediate neighborhood was disturbed, he would have to discharge the men. From the bench Magistrate Miller added after the dismissal:

"It is beyond my understanding why persons are permitted to go to a moving-picture show, pay admission, and be in a place where the doors are kept closed and there is poor ventilation, and why they are not allowed to see a baseball game where they will be out in the open and clear air and see good, clean sport."

## WAR HOSPITAL WARD OPEN.

### Patients Will Be Under Personal Supervision of Dr. Carrel.

The War Demonstration Hospital of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, at Sixty-fourth Street and Avenue A, New York City, has now opened its second ward. Patients will be admitted who have chronic and obstinate infections that have resisted treatment and those who have compound fractures, chronic osteomyelitis, and varicose leg ulcers.

The purposes of the hospital are to treat patients suffering from infected lesions and wounds by methods which have lately been developed in European army hospitals, especially those developed by Drs. Carrel and Dakin in the Military Hospital at Compiegne, France, and to demonstrate these methods in a practical way to American surgeons. Dr. Alexis Carrel has personal supervision of the work of this hospital. Dr. Adrian V. S. Lambert, Professor of Surgery at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, is aiding Dr. Carrel. The hospital will make no charge for treatment or care. It will admit only male patients over 16 years of age.

## THRONG HEARS "GIOCONDA."

### Salazar and Mary Kaestner in Chief Roles in San Carlo Production.

Manuel Salazar of the San Carlo company made his appearance in Ponchielli's opera of the Venetian canals, "La Gioconda," and sang the tenor solo, "Cielo e mar," to a crowded house at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre last evening. Joseph Royer brought a fine baritone to the rôle of Barnaba, the spy, and Pietro de Biasi was the State Inquisitor, while the trio of women included Mary Kaestner in the title part, Marta Melis as the heroine's blind mother, and Stella de Mette as the contralto rival who carries off the hero against all the prima donna's wiles and all grand opera tradition into the bargain. The women's voices blended in an uncommonly beautiful episode at the end of the opening act in the palace courtyard of the Doges of Venice.

To the surprise of many rival promoters of Italian music here, the house again sold out for the least familiar opera of the week, as it has also for tonight's old favorite, "Trovatore," following the special "Traviata" this afternoon with Marcella Craft.

### Caruso to Return Early in October.

Enrico Caruso cabled from Rio de Janeiro yesterday to Director Gatti-Casazza of the Metropolitan that he will arrive in New York on the steamship Saga early in October. Mr. Caruso has been singing in Rio, and previously in Sao Paolo, Montevideo, and Buenos Aires. It is expected that he will reappear in New York on the opening night of the opera season, on Nov. 12.

### THEATRICAL NOTES.

Eileen Huban has been assigned to the principal role in Michael Morton's new play, "On With the Dance," by A. H. Woods, who is to produce the piece.

Bert Levy will give one of his entertainments for children this morning at the Riverside. No admission is charged, and all children are invited to attend.

Otis Skinner and the company that will appear with him on tour in "Mister Antonio" left yesterday for Syracuse, where the tour will open tonight.

The first performance of "The Judge of Zalamea," in which Leo Ditrichstein will be starred, will be given Thursday night, Sept. 27, in Milwaukee. Because of the scarcity of stages here the company will go to Chicago for the last two weeks of rehearsal.

Savoy and Brennan, well known in vaudeville, have been added to the entertainers for the new Century revue.

Raymond Hubbell has completed the music of a song entitled "Butterfly, I'm Coming Back to You," as a sequel to last year's Hippodrome song hit, "Poor Butterfly." The lyric was sent him by an anonymous writer.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evs. at 8. MATINEE TODAY, 50c to $1.50
PASSING SHOW OF 1917
SUNDAY NIGHT FIRST CONCERT OF THE SEASON
GREAT STAR BILL—Seats Now

BOOTH 45th, W. of Broadway. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30.
ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN Presents
"De Luxe Annie"
A Psychological Play of Mystery
To the readers of The Times
The Journal said: "Is giving Broadway all the thrills of a mental earthquake."

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:15.
GUY BATES POST IN THE MASQUERADER

39TH ST. THEA., Nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:20.
ALLEN DOONE in "LUCKY O'SHEA." By Theo. Burt Sayre.

44TH ST. THEATRE, 2 WEEKS. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. First Time in New York City.
SAN CARLO GRAND OPERA CO.
Mat. Today, Traviata (with Marcella Craft); Tonight, Trovatore; Next Mon., Faust; Tue., Carmen; Wed. Mat., Barber Seville; Eve., Gioconda; Thurs., Lucia. Prices 50, 75c, $1, $1.50 & $2. Boxes $8.50.

BIJOU 45th, West of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30.
MARY'S ANKLE

48TH ST. Thea. Evgs. 8:30. Mat. Today, 2:30. LAST 3 TIMES
What Happened to Jones With HALE HAMILTON

MAT. To-Day
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse West 48th
Soldiers & Sailors in Uniform Half Price.

CASINO B'way & 39th Street. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15.
Elisabeth Marbury & Lee Shubert offer
LOVE O' MIKE
SECOND SEASON IN N. Y.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15.
ANOTHER SMASHING BIG MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS BY THE AUTHORS OF THE FAMOUS "OH, BOY"
LEAVE IT TO JANE
Prettiest Chorus in New York.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Today & Wed. 2.
MAYTIME PLAY WITH MUSIC
Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & William Norris.

ASTOR Broadway & 45th. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30.
THE VERY IDEA!!
Ernest Truex Richard Bennett
"Uproariously laughable throughout."—Tribune.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.
MARJORIE RAMBEAU in "EYES OF YOUTH"

PRINCESS 39th, nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15.
"OH, BOY" "Smartest of Musical Comedies."—Eve. Sun

CORT Thea., 48th, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15.
WILTON LACKAYE in THE INNER MAN

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today, 25-75c. THE KNIFE
Next Week—MAUDE FULTON in "THE BRAT"

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAST 2 WEEKS MATINEE TODAY All Seats 50c to $2
Ziegfeld Follies
AFTER THE PERFORMANCE ROOF MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:20.
THE TARKINGTON-STREET COMEDY
THE COUNTRY COUSIN
With ALEXANDRA CARLISLE
"Will make a million dollars."—Globe.

LIBERTY West 42d Street. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15.
"HITCHY-KOO" AN INTIMATE REVUE, with Raymond Hitchcock, Grace La Rue, Wm. Rock and Frances White, Leon Errol, Irene Bordoni.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Ev. 8:20 Mats. Today & Wed.
FUNNIEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF RECENT YEARS
A Tailor-Made Man
with GRANT MITCHELL

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:25.
This Way Out
A New Farce by FRANK CRAVEN

EMPIRE B'way & 40 St. NEXT MON. SEATS NOW
JULIA SANDERSON JOSEPH CAWTHORN in the New Musical Comedy, RAMBLER ROSE

HUDSON THEATRE, WEST 44TH ST. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30.
"It's Naughty But It's Nice."
'GOOD NIGHT PAUL'
"Laughs Enough To Make Ten Shows."

FULTON Theatre, 46th, B'way. Eve. TONIGHT
The Messrs. Shubert present WALKER WHITESIDE in THE PAWN A Play of Today.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:30.
FIRST MATINEE TODAY.
POLLY WITH A PAST

LYCEUM W. 45th St., near B'way. Eve. 8:20 Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:20.
The Lassoo
by Victor Mapes, Co-Author of "The Boomerang"

HARRIS West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30.
Daybreak
by JANE COWL and JANE MURFIN
Seats on Sale 10 Weeks in Advance.

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE. B'way & 38th. THIS AND NEXT WEEK ONLY BERNHARDT
TODAY MATINEE, "The Wounded Soldier"; TONIGHT, "Hecube" and "L'Aiglon."
Mats. 50c to $1.50. Eves. 50c. to $2.

William Fox Presents THE SPY LAST WEEK Sensational Adventures of an American Spy in Berlin.
GLOBE BROADWAY at 46TH ST. Twice Daily, 2:30 and 8:30.

ELTINGE THEA., W. 42d St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.
Business Before Pleasure
With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr

REPUBLIC THEATRE, W. 42d St. Eve. 8:25 Matinees Today & Wed. 2:25.
JOHN BARRYMORE CONSTANCE COLLIER LIONEL BARRYMORE in
PETER IBBETSON

SIRENS OF THE SEA
Last Day. A Beautiful Picture for Children, Featuring LOUISE LOVELY, CARMEL MYERS, Jack Mulhall & Star Cast. Water Sprites, Bewitching Maidens, Filmy Sirens of the Sea.
POPULAR PRICES. Three Times Daily, 2:30, 4:30 and 8:30 P. M.
BROADWAY Theatre, B'way at 41st St. Next Sunday, 8:30, The Picture Sensation, "THE MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY."

GRAND ZIONIST RALLY TONIGHT AT COOPER UNION
PROGRAM OF JEWISH MUSIC
By Halevy Singing Society, Leon M. Kramer, Director.
HON. JULIAN W. MACK and other prominent Zionist leaders will address.
SEATS 15, 25 AND 50c.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, Evs. 8. Mats. Today & Wed. 2
Mat. Today, 25, 50, 75c, $1 and $1.50
Biggest Dramatic Spectacle on Earth. 2nd Season in N. Y. Last 2 Weeks THE WANDERER
Greatest Cast Ever Seen in America. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 & $1.50. 300 Orch. Seats at All Performances, $1.00.

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10, 15, 25c
Where the Cool Night Air Brings Comfort. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. Mary Miles Minter in "Charity Castle."

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15
The Refreshing Night Breezes Are Here. GEO. ARMSTRONG, DANIELS & CONRAD, ISABELLE FLETCHER & CO., & 6 others. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

"Cheer Up" Bring the Kiddies—Hear 'Em Laugh.
AT THE Hippodrome Matinee Today, 2:15. Evgs. at 8:15

CRITERION B'way at 44th St. Twice Daily, 2:30, 8:30
Hall Caine's The MANX-MAN
Last Week. Best Photo Drama in N. Y.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1.
Adelaide & Hughes, Walter C. Kelly, Laurie & Bronson, Avon Comedy Four, Stone & Kalisz and Lucille Cavanagh.

STRAND MARY PICKFORD "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm." Orchestra, Soloists. Comm. Monday, Daily Aft. Symphony Concert.

Palisades AMUSEMENT Park Greater Than Ever New Sensations. Opp. West 130th St. Ferry. SURF BATHING 7 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. OPEN DURING SEPTEMBER.

RIALTO B'way & 42d 15-25-50c. TAYLOR HOLMES in "EFFICIENCY EDGAR'S COURTSHIP." Incomparable Rialto Orchestra.

81st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 8980. DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in "Down to Earth." Also GREATER VAUDEVILLE. Mat. Today, 15, 25, 50c. Evs. 25, 35, 50c.

ICELAND ICE SKATING B'way at 52nd St. Morn.—Aft.—Eve.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. Pop. Prices. Fred Irwin's Big Show

MARDI GRAS at CONEY ISLAND Sept. 10th to 15th. Children's Day, Sat., 3 P. M.

HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS
305 West 98th, Near B'way,
Two Minutes from Subway Express Station, One-half Block from 'Bus. Telephone Riverside 6100.
Newly furnished suites of from 2 to 5 rooms and bath, with or without kitchens, from $60 to $150 monthly, depending upon the location and size of apartments. No leases required.
Attractive restaurant. Table d'hote and a la carte. Best of food at one-half usual charge.
Hotel service complete and equal to service of best hotels.
Schuyler Arms is situated between Riverside Drive and West End Avenue, affording immediate access to Riverside and Central Parks.

Select Restaurant Popular Prices
ROMA
Table d'Hote
6th Ave., bet. 45-46 Sts. Tel. Circle 3978

PEASE & ELLIMAN
DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO.
MARK RAFALSKY & COMPANY
Associated Agents
Announce
AN EPOCH
in Metropolitan
Apartment Construction
and
A HOME SERVICE
Under the direction
of the
RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL
(Details in this newspaper to-morrow)

REISENWEBER'S Columbus Circle & 58th St. 'Phone Col. 9640.
Opening To-Day
The Gala Revue "The Shelburne Girl"
Presented in the Main Restaurant Twice Nightly, at 7:30 & 11:00
SPECIAL SOUTHERN DINNER SERVED DAILY 6 TO 9. $1.50
THE ORIGINAL DIXIELAND "JAZZ" BAND
Nightly, Beginning at 9, in the 400 Club Room.
AND AT THE AFTERNOON DANCES DAILY 4 TO 6

HOTEL WALLICK
BROADWAY and FORTY-THIRD STREET
Best Location and Values in New York
Rooms $1.50 and up—With Bath, $2 and up

EXCELLENT TABLE D'HOTE FROM 5:30 TO 9 P. M.
A Famous Restaurant "THE FAMOUS HOFBRAU"
Janssen wants to see you
QUAINTEST PLACE IN AMERICA
30th STREET & BROADWAY & 30th STREET
HIGH CLASS CABARET—DANCING

MARINE ROOF
HOTEL BOSSERT, Brooklyn
(Subway to Borough Hall.)
LAST TWO WEEKS OF THIS SEASON.
These are wonderful nights on the most unique Roof in America.
Dining and Dancing. Complete protection from weather.
MONTAGUE-HICKS-REMSEN STREETS, BROOKLYN

THIS IS THE PLACE TO DINE
HOTEL WALTON
70th St. & Columbus Avenue.
In the Very Heart of New York.
A Restaurant of Refinement.
No Cabaret, but Homelike Surroundings and Food of Unsurpassed Excellence.
Attractive Prices.
DINNER FROM 5:30 P. M.,
A LA CARTE.
After-Theatre Specialties
Under the personal supervision of
J. P. FLANNERY.

The Lorraine
Fifth Ave. at 45th St.
Apartments and Rooms with Bath,
Furnished or Unfurnished,
Transiently or by the Year.
Also EQUINOX HOUSE Manchester, Vermont.

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY 85th to 86th St., N. Y. City
Largest and Most Attractive Midtown Hotel. Subway Station at 86th St. Corner.
Apartments to Lease
2 to 6 Rooms, 1, 2 & 3 Baths.
Furnished or Unfurnished.
All the Comforts and Advantages of the Leading New York City Hotels at Moderate Rates.
TRANSIENT RATES FOR EITHER ONE OR TWO PERSONS;
Room with private bath, $3 to $4 day. Parlor, bedroom and bath, $4 to $7.50 day.

FOR WOMEN ONLY
An outside, sunny room, $1 per day; with meals, $2 per day, $12 weekly and up. Sunny front room with bath and meals, $20 weekly. Suites $3 per day up. These rooms and rates merit your immediate investigation. They are rated 50% to 100% lower than any other of equal value in the city.
HOTEL RUTLEDGE
LEXINGTON AVE. and 30TH ST.
Modern, Accessible, Fireproof, Excellent Service. C. M. GELLAK, Pres.

HOTEL SAN REMO
74th-75th Sts., Central Park West.
HOME HOTEL OF NEW YORK.
UNSURPASSED LOCATION, OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.
Convenient to "L" and subway stations; quiet and homelike. Suites and Rooms with bath, unfurnished or furnished, by the year or transiently; restaurant a la carte; also club breakfasts, table d'hote luncheon, dinner; inspection of model sanitary kitchen is cordially invited.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL
Newly and unusually furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 6 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views, three exposures to each suite. Rates, $80 monthly and up per suite of 2 rooms and bath; also weekly, $20 per suite and up. Restaurant a la carte. Breakfast and dinner, $8 weekly (both optional). References. The above are astounding values, investigate.
Hotel Nobleton, 126 W. 73d St.
CHARLES MORTON GELLAK, Pres.
Block from subway express & elevated stations. All cars and bus lines.

Blossom Heath Inn
Merrick Road, Lynbrook, Long Island
Enlarged and Newly Decorated.
Under Direction of Harry & Joseph Susskind

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

# The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Publication Office..........Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown..........7 Beekman Street
Wall Street..........2 Rector Street
Harlem..........263 West 125th Street
Bronx..........2,960 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.......3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn.....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island..93 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth..........250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken..........61 Second Street
Jersey City.........89 Montgomery Street
Paterson..........13 Park Avenue
Washington..........Riggs Building
Chicago.........1202 Tribune Building
St. Louis.......409 Globe-Democrat Building
Detroit..........403 Ford Building
San Francisco..........742 Market Street
London.......Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
Paris..........30 Rue Louis le Grand

ONE CENT, New York City. Two Cents, within commuting distance. Three Cents, elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents, City; Seven Cents, elsewhere.

| Terms, postage paid: | 1 Yr. | 6 Mos. | 1 Mo. |
|---|---|---|---|
| DAILY AND SUNDAY.... | $10.00 | $5.50 | $1.00 |
| (One week, 25c.) | | | |
| DAILY, without Sunday.. | 8.00 | 4.25 | .75 |
| (One week, 20c.) | | | |
| SUNDAY ............ | 3.00 | 1.75 | .30 |
| Canada, Sunday only.... | 6.00 | 3.25 | .55 |
| Other countries, postpaid: | | | |
| Daily and Sunday...... | 26.00 | 13.50 | 2.40 |
| Daily, without Sunday.. | 17.40 | 8.90 | 1.45 |
| Sunday only.......... | 9.75 | 5.12 | .86 |

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.
THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL (Thursdays,) 1 yr., $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.


The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein. All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 8, 1917.

## THE FOURTH PARTITION OF POLAND.

"The allied monarchs," said Governor General von Beseler in the Royal Palace of Warsaw on Nov. 15, 1916, after reading aloud the manifesto of Wilhelm II. and Franz Josef setting up the Kingdom of Poland, "thus most solemnly guarantee the "re-establishment of the Kingdom of "Poland. This pact cannot be any "more overturned." Just at the moment when the world rings with Mr. Wilson's denunciation of the perfidy of the German Government, that Government flings in the face of the world another "scrap of paper." Just at the moment when the principle of "no annexations" is being fed out by the Central Powers to promote a German peace, they propose to divide Russian Poland between them.

The Austro-German kingdom was a humbug from the first. The aspirations of the Poles have looked to a united Poland, including Prussian and Austrian Poland. The new kingdom comprised only the districts conquered from the Russians. The will of the people was not consulted. The Central Powers had no right to make their military occupation of the Polish provinces of Russia the pretext of erecting them into a kingdom. And without Danzig or other access to the sea, it could not be autonomous. If it could have continued, it could have been only an economic and political annex of Germany and Austria-Hungary. It was created, in part, to make a division between Poland and Russia and her allies, but primarily and mainly to mobilize the Polish workmen and peasants for the armies of the Central Powers.

Five days after the pompous farce at Warsaw an Austro-German proclamation called on the Russian Poles to volunteer for a Polish Army. Poland was to get the institutions she needed, and "of these the Polish Army is the most important." "Rise, valiant men!" The valiant men were slow to rise. The recruiting agents were rather more numerous than the recruits. The German treatment of the Poles, cruelties and deportations, made Polish ears deaf to the appeals to fight against "Russian tyranny." The prudent wanted to look ahead. Russia and the Allies might win. The patriotic soon saw through the game, which was played with the characteristic clumsiness of the Germans dealing with other peoples.

Germany was eager for Polish soldiers, but slow to keep her promise to establish a Polish National Government. A shadow of one in the shape of a temporary State Council was set up. But a State Council, even with representatives of the Governor General in it, could not be trusted. The Polish Army must swear allegiance to Austria-Hungary and Germany as well as the Council of State. The provisional Council of State found it "a pressing and joyous duty" to create a "numerous, well-disciplined Polish Army." Soon came the Russian revolution, which changed the attitude of the Poles toward Russia and proclaimed an independent Polish State. Harsh bureaucratic administration, scarcity of food, the delay in forming a Ministry or appointing a Regent, had their effect even on the moderates of the State Council. The recruits refused the double oath. It was not safe to let the Polish legions stay in Warsaw. Their creator, the popular hero, Pilsudski, was among the earliest to resign from the Council of State. His internment as a conspirator against the amiable occupiers and guarantors of the Kingdom of Poland seems to have been the last straw. The whole Council of State resigned. Having succeeded in setting most of the Poles in the occupied territory against them, Germany and Austria-Hungary are to abolish the phantom kingdom. They must have more soldiers. They can get them by conscription, by partitioning Russian Poland. Doubtless the Polish conscripts will be as loyal to the Central Powers as some of the Czech troops have shown themselves to be.

Germany, it is said, will content herself with a tenth of the deceased kingdom. Her modest purpose is to "rectify her strategic frontier." The Congress of Vienna had trouble enough in finding one for her in 1815. Ought she not to be content with one this side of the Urals? Austria-Hungary, so strong and happy in her united peoples, so beloved by Czechs, Slovaks, Slovenes, Ruthenians, Italians, Croatians, Rumanes, is to add the remaining nine-tenths to Galicia, and his Royal and Imperial Majesty Karl is to have another crown, that of King of Poland. The Dual is to be succeeded by the Triple Monarchy. The Magyars must have seen the error of their ways. The removal of the Polish Galician Deputies from the Reichsrat, thereby insuring, with proper manipulation of the rules, a German majority, is part of the old Pan-German scheme. Franz Josef promised autonomy to Galicia for that purpose, though he was also going to break up Bohemia into administrative departments and make German the State language. The friendly feeling of the Poles toward Austria has changed during the war. If the young Emperor is contemplating the program ascribed to him, he must be avid of trouble. One would think Austria-Hungary had more than enough already. A sinking State meditating annexations!

The Kingdom of Poland was regarded with lukewarmness even in Germany. It would be interesting to know what the Prussian Poles think of it and its successor. It was Prussia that inspired the first partition of Poland. The fall of Czarism has helped turn against the Germans the long Polish hostility to Russia.

## THE DISTRICT ATTORNEYSHIP.

City Magistrate Corrigan stands very well in this community. He has won the respect and confidence of the people of New York. He has had a fine career, still in its beginning, and, as our French friends say, he will go far, but we are not at all sure that he is well advised in his resolve to run as an independent candidate for the District Attorneyship this Fall against District Attorney Swann and the Fusion candidate, Mr. Ransom.

Magistrate Corrigan is confident that he will be elected. His personal platform is admirable—administration of the office without regard to party, no pledges, no politics, efficiency. Possibly Mr. Corrigan is the best man of the three, better equipped for performing the duties of the public prosecutor than either of the other candidates, but we very much fear that the effect of his candidacy will be to elect a Tammany candidate, thus depriving the Mitchel Administration in its second term of the co-operation of a District Attorney in sympathy with its purposes.

Judge Corrigan believes that his candidacy will "bring together all the "elements opposed to both the regu-"lar party designations," that the Independents and voters generally who are clear-headed enough to understand that the District Attorney's office should be free from party influence will flock to his standard and give him the vote. Perhaps that ought to be so, but we do not think it will be so this Fall. There is little stir in the city campaign thus far, but it is going to be active and exciting later on. The resolve to beat Tammany will be firm, there will be no apathy, no wavering, and the Fusion line will be held solidly together. There will be a very strong tendency among the supporters of Fusion to vote that ticket throughout, and that tendency will count heavily against Magistrate Corrigan's candidacy. In a year when there is no Mayoralty election Judge Corrigan might repeat Mr. Jerome's exploit, and get himself elected without any party or organization behind him. His success this year in such an endeavor seems to us to be more than doubtful; and in proportion as he approaches success he will make the election of a Tammany District Attorney more certain. Mr. Corrigan should reconsider. Surely he does not want to divide the Fusion forces.

## VICTORY BY PEACE.

The German people may want peace, but their rulers want victory and must have it, because defeat will be destruction for them. The present efforts of the German rulers are all being exerted in the direction of peace, not because they want peace, but because they want victory. They have tried to obtain victory through war and failed, and now they are trying to obtain victory through peace. When they speak of peace, it is not the thing itself they want, but what they can get by it.

So at present the whole German campaign is directed toward the forcing of peace. Its military moves have long ceased to have any military object. There has been no military object in any German movement since the attack on Verdun, in February, 1916; for the later campaign against Rumania, as the astonishing disclosures coming from Rumania and Russia now show, was a political campaign, pure and simple, the first, in fact, of the peace moves. Rumania was forced into the war by Russia and defeated by Germany through the combination between Germany and the Petrograd traitors, in order that Germany might have the appearance of a victory with which to demand peace of Russia. The peace offer of December, 1916, followed, and was the second part of the scheme. The Russian revolution prevented the carrying out of the bargain for a separate peace.

The present advance into Russia, like every other apparently military move, fits into the peace campaign. While heartening the German people to stand firm, it is intended to have the same effect as the prearranged defeat of Rumania last year, to furnish the background for another offer of a victorious peace and to offset Italy's conquests when the bargaining begins. The urgent necessity is to win peace before the campaign of 1918 begins, with America in the field and Russia perhaps realigned, for Germany cannot be any more certain about the turn things will take in Russia than is the rest of the world.

Germany described the submarine campaign as her "last card," but it has failed to win the game, and she has still another card; it is the bringing about of a state of affairs in the allied countries which will force peace before the great disaster of 1918 falls upon her. Every move, military and unmilitary, has this object. If it is the reason why she moves against Petrograd, it is also the reason why Hindenburg must not let a yard be taken away from him, and why, when it is taken away from him, the Government must suppress or distort the fact to the German public. An immovable line in the west, an advancing line in Russia, are necessary to supply the background. Meanwhile, with feverish activity, in every land in the world, all of Germany's agents and servants are working against time to produce dissension in the homes of the Allies, to stir up other countries against them, to create false public sentiment among enemies and neutrals alike. Mexico, for instance, is filled with reports of rebellions and revolutionary movements in the United States, with the hope of inducing her to make a diversion against us. The Irish revolutionary movement, in which Germany has not the least interest, is encouraged for the purpose of building backfires in England and the United States. In Russia the German labors take the form of a simulated interest in socialism. It makes no difference how unrelated the subject may be to the war or to German objects, anything which can stir up dissension, and therefore make for irresolution on the part of the Government of the country in which it is stirred up, is made use of, all for the one great strategic object—the forcing of victory through peace, since victory through war is no longer possible.

## OPPOSITION TO MR. PERKINS.

The action of the Senate in Albany in rejecting the Governor's nomination of George W. Perkins as Chairman of the State Food Commission is hopelessly perverse. In addition to his many and high qualifications for the work, which have been repeatedly demonstrated, Mr. Perkins is willing to undertake it, he is public-spirited, patriotic, and earnestly desirous to do whatever he can do for the service of the people and the nation. The Senate declines his proffer of service for reasons which upright and intelligent men should be ashamed to hold.

It is pointed out by that eminent publicist, Senator Elon R. Brown, that Mr. Perkins organized the International Harvester Trust, now under Federal prosecution. Mr. Brown would have the Senate take judgment of the case in advance of the action of the Supreme Court where the appeal is pending. To be sure, Mr. Perkins's offense in this matter is serious. The "Trust" not only made very large sales of agricultural machinery abroad, thus increasing our export trade, but it cheapened the cost of harvesting and other agricultural machinery to the American farmer. Some opinions expressed in the Missouri courts in this matter might be read with profit by Senator Brown.

Moreover, Mr. Perkins is "irrev-"ocably committed to the principle "of trusts and the monopoly of "trade," and "this has made him "objectionable to the producers of the "State." Inasmuch as one purpose of the Food Commission is to baffle the extortioners, it is hard to see the validity of that objection to Mr. Perkins. We suspect that that is not all the ground on which the nomination was rejected. The rural legislators, assuming to represent the farmers of the State, have some other reason for their behavior. It is possible that they fear that Mr. Perkins might be so much interested in the faithful execution of the law under which he was appointed, a law that was intended to deliver the great body of consumers from all sorts of extortioners, farmers included, that his work as Chairman of the Commission might be displeasing to agricultural interests. Certainly no argument against the confirmation of the Governor's appointment can be based upon the spirit and purpose of the act. We are moved to express the hope that the Senate, having given the Governor this pinprick, will reconsider its action and confirm the nomination of Mr. Perkins.

## "SHE OWED US NOTHING, BUT SHE GAVE US ALL."

Andrew Alexander Bruce, a native of the Madras Presidency, India, went to school in England till he was 15 or older. He was graduated at the University of Wisconsin in 1890. He came here an English alien. In 1911 he was made an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of North Dakota. At the dinner of the American Bar Association Thursday night this naturalized citizen, who has found an honorable and distinguished career in the United States, uttered a sort of confession of faith in his adopted country, a doctrine of loyalty that is sound for all times and of the deepest particular truth and necessity in these:

> I and millions of others like me came to this country alone and without friends. We sponged on all that America had, her free lands, her free schools, and, above all, her spirit of open-hearted comradeship. She owed us nothing, but she gave us all. We should be ingrates, we should be curs, if in this hour of her need we counseled with her enemies or were disloyal to her cause.
>
> But there is a deeper reason for our loyalty. Ours is a Government of law and not of despots, and our flag is not merely the flag of a nation but of the nation of nations. We should be loyal because the German doctrine of divine right and might is opposed to all that we have inherited and all that our flag stands for.

To Americans of foreign birth, to all Americans, these words apply. Born here or elsewhere, we owe America everything. We must be ready and willing to pay the debt.

## THE SUPPLY OF MEAT.

Emphasis is given to the appeals of Mr. Hoover and Secretary Houston for an increase of our meat supply by the report from London that the British food authorities have decided to use 2,000,000 acres of grazing land in England and Wales for grain. This eventually will make a greater demand for imports of meat. Our shipments have been almost multiplied by three during the war, and they are growing. Exports of beef, bacon, hams, and lard rose to $270,000,000 in the year that ended with June last, from $193,000,000 in the year preceding. The number of food animals abroad has been reduced by more than 100,000,000 since the beginning of the war. Army needs, lack of fodder, and scarcity of labor have cut down the herds in belligerent countries, and neutrals will soon kill many cattle because they cannot be fed. Although prices are high, there is now a tendency in some parts of our own country to kill livestock because the cost of keeping it alive is very high. The supply of labor is insufficient and will be reduced by the draft. Prices of all that a farmer must buy have sharply advanced. The same tendency is seen in some places noted for poultry products, where owners of hens are selling them because the price of grain permits no profit. Demand for meat will grow while the war continues, and will not be checked for a long time after the return of peace.

Mr. Hoover and the Department of Agriculture have organized a new Livestock Industry Committee, which has taken up the problem and will seek the co-operation of local authorities throughout the country. Consumption of meat here might be reduced, exports should be controlled, and all should strive to prevent waste. This committee will discourage the killing of young food animals and will move cattle from places where there is a shortage of fodder to States where the supply is sufficient. It will have the assistance of the Farm Loan Board, and at Mr. Hoover's request the Federal Reserve Board has transmitted to the banks his suggestion that they make loans to farmers and stockgrowers at not more than 7 per cent. Farmers will not increase the number of their food animals unless they are convinced that there will be a profit, or at least no loss. How they are to be convinced remains to be seen. Undoubtedly in its campaign the new committee will seek the aid of all the county agricultural associations, for their active participation in the work will be of much value.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**He Sees Us Victims of a Despot!**

A kindly—almost too kindly—Berlin paper, the Lokal-Anzeiger, laments the sad fate of the American people, driven into war by the ruthless despot, Wilson, who, in order that he may attain his ambitious ends and satisfy his insatiable thirst for power, has ignored all the facts as to Germany's conditions and purposes and has taught the rest of us, his unfortunate dupes, to hate what we should admire and to seek what we shall never find.

The picture is somewhat surprising to observers who have watched the President's course from points less remote than the one occupied by the Berlin editor, but of course that in itself does not prove him an inaccurate draftsman, and, on general principles, we cannot claim to know more about his own country than he does. For special reasons, however, we do have a suspicion that he doesn't tell all he knows in regard to home affairs, and another suspicion that his own long practice in the—well, the selection of facts, under the suave pleadings of the Prussian censors, may have misled him into thinking that here, too, we docilely talk and write under orders and exercise no private judgment in arriving at conclusions with respect to our big and little officials.

He wonders angrily why we do not draw right conclusions from the resolutions expressing fervid devotion to the Hohenzollern family that have recently been adopted by several once eminently commercial cities of Germany—why we do not see the utter hopelessness of expecting ever to find or to create a division between the German people and the Kaiser. Perhaps he is as nearly right in so wondering as he is in seeing the American people dragged reluctantly into fighting out an imaginary grievance against the best and noblest of countries. Unfortunately for his hopes of winning our acquiescence in his interesting contentions, a very cloud of witnesses have testified against him, while those who support his views are all open to the charge of subjection to the same influences that have been brought to bear on the whole German press.

For a wolf President Wilson ravens with curious gentleness, and as a despot he endures criticism and opposition with astonishingly few indications of a desire to cut off heads.

**To Take Retailers in Hand.**

That much-enduring creature, the Ultimate Consumer, notices just now, with an approach to hope as close as his immemorial experience warrants, a seeming tendency and an announced intention on the part of the official guides and controllers of his destinies to recognize the fact that between the wholesale prices, of which he hears much and knows nothing, and the retail prices, with which he is in constant contact, there are often differences as large as they are—to him—mysterious. Both Mr. Hoover and Dr. Garfield, the one a power in the domain of foods and the other in that of fuels, proclaim that a part, and a large part, of the Ultimate Consumer's complaint about high prices should be directed at the innumerable small dealers, not at the few great "operators," in these substances.

The objects of these admonitions are not quite ready to admit—indeed, they have not been asked to admit—that the big fellows have not an eye as sharp and as selfish for the main chance—meaning their own—as the little fellows, but they are getting a little encouragement to expect that a like coercive hand is soon to be laid on the one and the other class. The public is warned, however, that the task in the case of the wholesalers is easier than in that of the retailers, and that only with respect to a few of the most important staples is actual price-fixing either practicable or desirable. It has been done for wheat, and it is purposed for coal, in the latter instance by means of local boards to prevent local extortion, but as a rule, apparently, the most that can be done is to keep the Ultimate Consumer as well informed as he will take the trouble to be concerning what the men with whom he does his trading pay for their wares and how much they make on them.

That ought to help. At present the shopkeepers are glib with explanations of why they have had to raise the price of this and of that, but they are "dumb, mute, silent," as once was said of Speaker Reed by an angry Democrat, when it comes to admitting that any prices at all should go down. The elevations are always instant when "the market" rises, but the subsequent declination is—well, its subsequentiality is its most prominent characteristic. Often, too, price-raising in the retail stores seems to be more a matter of fashion than of necessity. The new "dictators" at least can see to it that everything doesn't go up merely because the dealer says that "everything is higher," regardless of the fact that "everything" isn't.

**For Once War Aids Art.**

For more reasons than one, it is good news that the German overlords have ordered the melting up of the bronze statues so abundant in their cities. Of course, it is not quite pleasant to think that these statues, now so harmlessly, if not innocently, perpetuating the memory of German warriors and statesmen, are to be turned into cannon for use against the soldiers of the Allies, including our own men, but it will have to be endured for a while, and will be. For that thought, however, there is at least some consolation in the fact that the more of these statues thus removed from the world of art to the world of war, the briefer will be their continuance in any world at all and the greater will be the aesthetic gain of the world at large.

There is, indeed, other than German statuary that might with advantage of the same sort be transformed into cannon—or almost anything else. We have several right here in New York of such quality as almost to make even the best of our patriots, if devotees of beauty, wish for exigencies of our own comparable with those dooming to the foundry the German monuments, while in the Hall of Statuary at Washington there are others which would be bettered by any imaginable fate.

The generous impulse that must be felt by not a few Americans to offer these statues to the Germans if only they will melt them up or otherwise withdraw them from view must be repressed. We shall find an excuse for doing it ourselves, some happy day, and we can afford to wait.

## ROCKAWAY SEPARATISTS.

### Some of Their Complaints Over the Present Arrangements.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I desire to take exception to the editorial in this morning's issue of your valuable newspaper and its manner in making my candidacy for the nomination of Assemblyman in the Fifth Assembly District of Queens County, of which the Rockaways are a part, an issue in the coming mayoralty campaign.

Your editorial claims that my candidacy has received the formal approval of the organized separatists, meaning the Civic Federation of the Rockaways; that theirs is not a large party. Their purpose, which would not really benefit the Rockaways, could not get through the Legislature except by means of "deals"; that certain politicians hope to derive large profits from the separation.

Apparently you are not aware of the fact that the Civic Federation is composed of representatives of the following organizations in the Rockaways: Progress Society of Far Rockaway, Business Men's Association of Far Rockaway, Rockaway Park Improvement Company, Board of Trade, Women of Arverne, Somerville Park Improvement Company, Business Men's Association of Rockaway Beach, Far Rockaway Women's Club, Exempt Firemen's Association, Property Owners' Association, Inc., and Seaside Improvement Association; that among its membership are the most prominent men in the community. Surely you do not mean that such men as Mr. Heyson, President of the National Bank of Far Rockaway; Mr. Jamieson and Mr. Crabbe, two of the most respected business men in the Rockaways, and others just as prominent would join a separation movement with ulterior motives in mind.

Are you aware of the fact that our sewerage system is so antiquated that the Boulevard, our main street, is impassable after a heavy rainstorm? Do you know that garbage is not collected from certain sections of the Rockaways from Saturday morning until Tuesday afternoon at the height of the season, regardless of the heat and the stench caused thereby? Do you know that the lack of facilities for dumping garbage made it possible for the contractors to dump it in the open fields adjoining, only a half dozen blocks from the principal streets of Arverne? Are you aware that court proceedings were required to put a stop to these conditions? Do you know that the institution that takes charge of dead animals is more than twenty miles from the Rockaways, and sometimes it takes several days before a dead animal is removed? Do you know that the highways leading from the Boulevard to the ocean in certain sections were cleaned but once during the past season? Some of these streets are as thickly populated on Saturdays and Sundays during the Summer as most of the streets on the lower east side of Manhattan. Do you realize that to get an ordinary permit to hang a sign, or for any other purpose, we have to travel nearly twenty miles to Long Island City to obtain it, and sometimes lose several days before it is finally granted?

I contend the people of the Rockaways have a just grievance, and something should be done to relieve present conditions.

WILLIAM P. WIENER.

Rockaway Beach, Sept. 6, 1917.

## FIRST YEAR MEDICAL MEN.

### Dean Hough Would Include Them in the Draft Exemption.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

It is a genuine relief to all interested in the medical aspects of national preparedness to know that a way has at last been announced whereby second, third, and fourth year medical students may continue their training for future service. First year medical students are not included, doubtless because of the fear that, if they were, medical schools would become a refuge for slackers.

It would indeed seem that there can be no other reason for this failure to provide for the first year student; for the only valid and conclusive argument for keeping any medical student at his work is that there should be at no time, either during the war or after it is over, a diminution in the output of medical schools. The demand for hospital internes and for the recruiting of every branch of the profession with an adequate supply of men trained in modern medicine will continue year by year after the war. Before war was declared the output was not quite equal to the demand. The demand will be greater—not less—after the war is over.

Far-seeing leaders in medicine recognize today that the medical resources of America will be heavily called upon to assist in the rehabilitation of war-devastated Europe. For this reason, if for no other, it is most desirable that there be no diminution in the number of students entering upon the study of medicine this year. If possible this number should be increased. There can be no question of the demand for the service of these men when they are graduated four years hence.

In the opinion of the writer the delay of the War Department in providing for the continuance of medical students at their work will tell chiefly in deterring men from entering upon the study of medicine this year. Many causes will contribute to this result, one of the most important being the natural hesitation to incur the expense of a period of five years of study with no assurance that it will be uninterrupted. Ordinary foresight dictates that it is sound policy to keep this loss of first year students to a minimum.

Now, granting that it is better to keep the medical schools free from slackers so that only those men will go in for medicine who have the aptitude and taste therefor as a profession, there is a class of first year students, many of whom are drafted, but against whom no just charge of being slackers can be preferred; namely, those men who prior to the declaration of war—or even prior to the introduction of the Draft bill into Congress—had declared their intention of entering upon the study of medicine in the Fall of 1917. In many colleges there are premedical courses in which students are formally registered; other college students can show that they had given their names to the deans of medical schools as candidates for entrance; still others can show that their entrance credits had been approved for admission. These men are as truly in the medical ranks as the man who has finished the first year of his medical course. Why should they not be included in the order by which drafted medical students have the privilege of enlisting in the Enlisted Reserve Corps of the Medical Department and so of being discharged from the national army to continue the study of medicine? They will be needed four years hence; it may be that they will be needed as England needs medical graduates today.

When, last May, college authorities at the urgent request of the Medical Board of the Advisory Council of National Defense discouraged not only medical but premedical students as well from leaving their studies to volunteer for officers' training camps, ambulance corps, hospital units, &c., because continuance at their work was their best form of national service—and this on the one ground above given, that "their country needs their trained and not their untrained service"—these drafted premedical men followed this sound advice and made their contribution to the service of their country. Will the Government now do less to make as strong as possible our future medical preparedness?

To accomplish the desired result it is only necessary to extend the privilege of enlisting in the Enlisted Reserve Corps of the Medical Department to all men who can present evidence satisfactory to the Surgeon General that prior to the declaration of war—or to the introduction of the Draft bill into Congress—they were recognized as candidates for admission to any well recognized medical school.

THEODORE HOUGH,
Dean, Department of Medicine, University of Virginia, Sept. 6, 1917.

### Not Supporting People's Council.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Our attention has been called to the fact that in the columns of your paper some time ago it was stated that the American Peace Society was to be numbered among the supporters of the People's Council for Democracy and Terms of Peace. I am very sorry that we are so late in correcting this mistake. The American Peace Society has never supported the People's Council. It probably never will. A certain department of our magazine, The Advocate of Peace, is devoted to the record of the doings of as many different peace organizations the world over as we have information of. In this department some of the activities of the People's Council have been mentioned. This is the only act of ours that could possibly be construed as lending support to that organization.

CLARKE F. HUNN.

Washington, Sept. 6, 1917.

### Drafting Western Farmers.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Some of our strongest, most responsible, and capable young farmers are being taken from large enterprises. Many acres are thus left unattended to go to waste, as men of the calibre and farm experience of these young men cannot be found to replace them. It means an absolute diminishing and total loss of farm products essential to the people's, and ultimately the nation's, welfare.

B. B. KEANE.

Delta, Utah, Aug. 26, 1917.

### THE VOYAGE.

The ship set sail through the Sunset Gate,
Laden with wonderful, precious freight.
As the sun went down and the sea turned red,
Steadily, steadily, on she sped,
Into the teeth of a howling gale
That tore at timbers and mast and sail.
Gallantly, doggedly, fought she through,
(As it might be me—or it might be you!)
And the night had passed and the sun was bright,
As she drifted home in the morning light.

The ship made straight for the friendly land,
Steered by the tiniest, clutching hand;
The breeze was gentle, the sunlight glowed,
And the single passenger kicked and crowed
As she journeyed back to her starting place
With the smile of God on her skipper's face.
Battered a bit by a heavy sea,
(As it might be you—or it might be me!)
Out of the fog and the mist of pain,
Proudly she came into port again!

BEATRICE BARRY.

## KAHN WARNS NATION.

### Californian Predicts a Storm That Wipe Out Sedition.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—An appeal for patriotic thought and action was sounded in the House today by Representative Julius Kahn of California, ranking Republican member of the Military Affairs Committee. Representative Kahn has been foremost in the agitation in Washington that members of Congress should conclude their business as quickly as possible and take the stump throughout the country to explain to the people the position of the nation in the war, and to offset the spirit of dissent fostered by pacifists, anti-Americans, and all those who are acting as a clog in the machinery of the Government.

His speech today is considered a keynote for members of the House who intend to go home to tell the exact truth to men who have been faltering in their allegiance to the Government.

"I hope these agitators will be put down," said Mr. Kahn, referring to the pacifists and similar citizens, "and I have no fear but that this country will again show that American rights cannot be trampled upon, but that they will be protected by the overwhelming might of a great and free people."

In opening his address he said:

"I call attention to a condition prevailing throughout the country. There are many men in various sections who are sowing the seeds of sedition and treason. They misrepresent the attitude of the Government in this war, and I was glad to see the Department of Justice has reached out its arm and is going to suppress such sedition and treason. It has been done by other Chief Magistrates in other times in our history, and it is well that the snake is scotched at the beginning of this struggle. To me this war is being fought by this country for a great principle, the right to sail the seas untrammeled. It is the fourth time in our history we have unfurled the flag to defend our rights.

"For 102 years," he continued, "the rights of this country to sail ships in any waters where under international agreements they had the right to go was never questioned. But after a number of American ships had been sunk and after the President of the United States, following the traditions of his nation, had repeatedly protested and objected to the attitude of the Imperial Government of Germany, and after every protest had been treated with scorn, derision and contempt, the German Government, on Jan. 31, 1917, informed the President that on the very next day the German submarines would sink every American ship found in certain waters of the Atlantic Ocean.

"To have accepted that doctrine would have meant the surrender of every American sovereignty. It would have meant that you were willing to pull down the Stars and Stripes, and hoist the white flag of surrender, and no red-blooded American, I hope, will ever be willing to surrender his country's right in that particular.

"If we had acquiesced in that doctrine on the Atlantic, probably some day on the Pacific, when nations were at war there, and we attempted to maintain a neutral attitude, some of the nations would tell us to keep off some part of the Pacific, and having surrendered in the present instance we would have set a precedent which many of the pacifists of this country would have insisted we should follow for all time. I am unwilling for my country ever to be placed in that attitude, or to take such a position."

Representative Kahn said he believed the war would be a long one and that no miracle would occur to end it soon.

"I feel that the armies now forming are but the beginning of things. I also believe the greatest mistake the autocracy of Germany made was when it minimized the courage and determination of this country to maintain all its rights inviolate. I believe that before Germany is many months older it will realize what it did when it forced this country into war; and the German people will realize what was done by their autocratic Government in forcing this great American public, which wanted to hold aloof, into the war.

"And I believe that before many months the patriotic sentiment of the country will assert itself in tones that will be heard in the darkest recesses of the German forests. Victory complete will come to us in this contest. I feel the people of the United States are beginning to understand what we have at stake, and I feel that the men who are spreading the seed of discontent, of treason, of sedition will be called to account by the civil authorities in every State of the Union."

## TO TELL FRANCE'S ERRORS.

### M. Franklin Bouillon Explains One Purpose of His Visit at Luncheon.

James M. Beck entertained about thirty guests yesterday at luncheon at the Bankers' Club, 120 Broadway, in honor of Henri Franklin Bouillon, the Chairman of the Interallied Parliamentary Committee and President of the French Radical Party. The French statesman said that he had come to this country to tell America of some of the mistakes France had made in the hope that thus we would be forewarned against the same blunders, especially against those due to lack of co-operation among the Allies.

"The French Parliament has been working very hard," he said, "and we hope that history will show that the men of that body have performed as well as those in the trenches. Part of the duties of public men is to keep the peoples constantly informed of the meaning of the war. This is the more true inasmuch as the people of the allied countries hardly knew each other before the war; but their admirable co-operation in the conflict is after all a demonstration that their ideals are similar.

"We have suffered from want of experience; we have blundered at times. This war is so big that no one man, however intelligent, however strong, can master it. It is so big that even Napoleon would have appeared small in its presence. We must mobilize all the nations as well as the armies.

"But we have come to know the feeling between this country and France; we have learned to know who are, indeed, our friends; and I can say that France appreciates."

Mr. Beck, in his speech of welcome to the guest, said that one thing the war was surely teaching was the necessity of the union of nations.

"You cannot sit down at a conference table of honest men," he said, "if villains and blackguards are at the board, too; and M. Bouillon knows what it means to have great legislative bodies of the world in some form of union. We have read the telegrams which are said to have passed between the Czar and the Kaiser. Intrigue, ambition, and selfishness must inevitably be the result of dealings between rulers. Parliaments will carry out the will of the people, not that of rulers, and a closer co-operation between the peoples themselves is the result."

Among the guests were James Stillman, Charles M. Schwab, William D. Guthrie, Frederic R. Coudert, F. W. Woolworth, George Gordon Battle, Edwin S. Marston, George W. Wickersham, Gaston Liebert, Stephane Lauzanne, Marcel Knecht, Paul D. Cravath, George T. Wilson, Otto H. Kahn, Gates W. McGarrah, Earl V. Babst, J. Parker Kirlin, J. Horace Harding, A. de Sadeleer, William N. Gilbert, Barr Ferree, Maurice Leon, Ellery C. Stowell, James Mortimer Montgomery, the Abbe Flynn, George William Burleigh, James Byrne, William Keyes, and Thomas E. Kirby.

## TAKE UP INSURANCE BILL.

### Speedy House Action Expected on Measure Advocated by the President

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The Administration's $176,000,000 Soldiers' and Sailors' Insurance bill was taken up in the House today, with the leaders determined to dispose of it as speedily as possible. Considerable opposition to the bill's optional insurance features, opposed by private insurance companies, is anticipated, but its passage without material change is expected.

Representative Adamson of Georgia, in charge of the bill, opened the debate with a detailed explanation of its provisions. At President Wilson's request, Mr. Adamson will seek to have a $10,000 maximum optional policy, reduced in committee to $5,000, restored.

## HYLAN OPENS FIRE UPON GARY SYSTEM

### Tammany Candidate Attacks Mayor Mitchel for His Appointments.

### TELLS WHAT HE WOULD DO

### No Rockefeller Foundation, He Says, Would Dictate the Choice of Men to Direct Education.

County Judge John F. Hylan of Brooklyn, Tammany candidate for Mayor, opened his campaign yesterday with an attack upon the Gary system as applied to the city's public schools. Mr. Hylan pictured himself as a product of "the little red schoolhouse," and said that the Mitchel administration had not kept its pledge to give every child a seat in the public schools of the city. He said he was in favor of an educational system "which gives opportunity for free and equal education to all children." Judge Hylan made his declaration to a committee of the Parents' School Betterment League, who called at the headquarters of the Democratic Fusion Committee, at 50 East Forty-second Street, to ascertain his attitude toward the Gary system and other public school problems. Mr. Hylan said in part:

"We have a city of steadily increasing population, yet when our schools open next week it will be without the addition of a single new school house to take care of this increase. Money that should have been spent in the construction of new schools has been wasted in a profligate manner upon real estate purchases which are useless to the city, but which have provided enormous profits for private individuals who are close personal friends of some of our high public officials."

Judge Hylan said that the so-called Gary plan was, in fact, no plan at all, but simply a makeshift intended to convey the idea that "Mr. Mitchel and his political cabinet have evolved a plan whereby their campaign pledge of 1913 'to give a seat at school to every child' has been kept." Continuing, Judge Hylan said:

"A Mayor who lets his appointments to the Board of Education be influenced by politics, or any consideration other than the educational qualifications of appointees, is a menace to our free institutions. How much greater is that menace when he turns the domination of the board over to private influences which seek to impose their own theories of education upon the people. Mayor Mitchel has gone further. His appointees have been pledged to accept the theories of the Rockefeller Foundation. A man who would agree to make such a pledge as a condition of his appointment is unfit to direct the education of our children.

"The next Mayor of New York will have the appointment of a new Board of Education, consisting of seven Commissioners, authorized by an act of the Legislature in 1917. I can think of no greater menace to the people of this city than to have these seven Commissioners appointed at the dictation of and wholly subservient to the Rockefeller Foundation or other private influence. If I am elected I shall select men and women for these places without thought of politics, creed, or racial antecedents. I shall seek those best qualified by years of experience, education, character, and probity.

"We must not have one class of education for the children of the poor and another kind of education for those children of the rich who can afford to buy it in private schools. If we are to continue a nation of equal rights and equal opportunities to all we must maintain an educational system which gives opportunity for free and equal education of all children."

The Public Welfare Committee announced yesterday that an authors' organization had been formed to assist in the work of demonstrating to the public the reasons why the present city administration should be continued in office for another four years. Twelve well-known authors have volunteered their services. The committee consists of Mrs. Helen Woodruff, Rupert Hughes, Julian Street, Charles Hanson Towne, Harold T. Pulsifer, Ellis Parker Butler, Herman Hagadorn, Porter Emerson Browne, Irvin S. Cobb, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Hamlin Garland, and Augustus Thomas.

## BENNETT OPENS HIS CAMPAIGN.

### Accuses Administration of Extravagance at Expense of Schools.

Ex-State Senator William M. Bennett, candidate for the Republican nomination for Mayor, and the other candidates on his ticket opened their campaign in Queens County last night, speaking at a meeting arranged for them by County Chairman Joseph H. De Bragga at the Yale Republican Club in the Ridgewood section. Mr. Bennett accused the present administration of extravagance. He said:

"Last year Mayor Mitchel refused to vote for the few thousand dollars required to keep open the night schools to teach English to foreigners. The present war situation shows that there is no more needed, or patriotic work than this. Yet now they are insisting on the appropriation of over a million dollars for the creation of a useless sunken garden in Central Park. This amount would have kept these night schools going for over ten years." Judson G. Wall, candidate for Controller, and Frank D. Wilsey, candidate for President of the Aldermen, also spoke.

## PLEADS FOR BIG FAMILIES

### But Col. Roosevelt Urges Control for the Poverty-Stricken.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, in an article in the October Metropolitan, advocates birth control for the hopelessly poverty-stricken, but preaches birth encouragement for other classes as the means of keeping up the capable, self-respecting American stock, which is in danger of dwindling, he says. He also proposes a series of legislative measures to promote large families by discriminating in the matter of salaries and taxes, and in other ways in favor of the parents of many children.

"The State can do something," he says, "as the State is now doing in France. In all public offices in every grade the lowest salaries should be paid the man or woman with no children, or only one or two children, and a marked discrimination made in favor of the man or woman with a family of more than three children. In taxation the rate should be immensely heavier on the childless and on the families with one or two children, while an equally heavy discrimination should lie in favor of the family with more than three children. No reduction should be made in a man's taxes merely because he is married. But he should be exempted on an additional $500 of income for each of his first two children, and on an additional $1,000 of income for every subsequent child—for we wish to put especial emphasis on the vital need of having the third and the fourth and the fifth children. I do not believe that there should be any income exemption whatever for the childless married couple; let all the exemptions be for the married couples of moderate means who have children."

Colonel Roosevelt's indorsement of the birth control movement among the very poor is as follows: "Apparently some persons regard it as a satisfactory answer to point out that some worthless or hopelessly poverty-stricken families would benefit themselves and the country by having fewer children. I heartily agree to this, and will support any measures to make this agreement effective by limiting the production of the unfit, after we have first taken effective measures to promote the production of the fit."

# COUNT DE BEAUFORT MARRIES GIRL OF 18

## Secretly Weds Helen Reiman of Charleston, Ill., and Then Makes Announcement.

## ARMY CAPTAIN, HE SAYS

### Count van Murik de Beaufort Gained Notoriety After Marriage with Irma Gilgallen in 1909.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 7.—Count von Murik de Beaufort, or Mr. de Beaufort, as he prefers to be called, took eighteen-year-old Helen Reiman to Charleston, Ill., and they were married there, returning in an automobile before their absence had been remarked. After their return he said the date for the marriage could not be announced, but later he decided to announce that the ceremony had been performed, taking his bride with him to a newspaper office to make the announcement. They are at a hotel, not at the fine residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Reiman.

De Beaufort says they will remain here until next week, when she will accompany him to New York, where he is ordered to report at Governors Island to be commissioned as a military attaché and interpreter, with rank of Captain, with a contingent of American troops in France.

Neither he nor she will talk further about their romance except that he says he met her several months ago in the East. Her mother several weeks ago learned of the attachment and went to New York, bringing the daughter home. Today when a man congratulated the father, the latter replied, "Congratulations, hell."

An evening paper says an explanation was made that he is not the Count de Beaufort who married Irma Kilgallen of Chicago, but does not say who made the explanation. De Beaufort said tonight that he had lived in Chicago.

Count Jacques Alexander Albert U. van Murik de Beaufort was formerly an officer in the Dutch army. In 1908, while in Holland, he met Miss Irma Kilgallen, daughter of M. H. Kilgallen of Chicago, a wealthy manufacturer. He followed Miss Kilgallen to this country and they were married in London in September, 1909. Mr. Kilgallen refused to receive the Count, who went to work as a puddler in a steel mill in Chicago for $2.50 a day. The Count soon after announced that he had satisfied his father-in-law that he would be able to support his wife and came to this city, presumably to represent the Kilgallen interests here.

In 1912 Countess de Beaufort obtained a divorce on the ground of cruelty. A little more than a year before the Count had been evicted from the house of his father-in-law and at the time it was rumored that he had thrown his wife downstairs, fracturing her arm, but the family announced that the Countess had fallen.

The couple separated immediately after this incident and had not lived together up to the time the divorce was obtained by the Countess. Immediately after the separation the Count appeared on the vaudeville stage. He was later employed as a reporter on a New York morning newspaper. In 1915 it was reported that the Count had fallen on a European battlefield while fighting for the Allies, but later letters received here by friends proved that he was alive and had not joined the Allies' forces.

When it was claimed by the editorial department of the Almanach de Gotha that his title was a hoax, the Count stated that before he succeeded to it it had been held in Luxembourg by the Douariere Countess de Beaufort von Weidee, whom he asserted was his grandmother.

### Miss Helen Butterfield Engaged.

Mrs. Ora Elmer Butterfield of Croton Lake, Westchester County, N. Y., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Helen Butterfield, to Parker McCollester, of this city, son of Dr. and Mrs. Lee S. McCollester of Tufts College, Boston, Mass.

Miss Butterfield is a member of the Class of '18 at Bryn Mawr. Her father, who died last December, was General Solicitor of the New York Central lines. Mr. McCollester is a graduate of Tufts College, Class of '11, and of Harvard Law School in 1914.

No date has been set for the wedding.

### A Reception on Landship Recruit.

The United States landship Recruit, in Union Square, is to have its first social function this afternoon, when a reception and entertainment will be held. The officers and crew of the ship are to act as hosts, and many invitations have been sent out to their friends. Tea is to be served, and the affair will last from 1 to 6 o'clock.

### Miss Cole to Wed E. W. Lethbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Lee Cole of Brooklyn have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Alice Vinal Cole, to Edgar W. Lethbridge, son of former Assemblyman and Mrs. Edgar E. Lethbridge of South Orange, N. J. Mr. Lethbridge was one of the first two South Orange men to be called for service in the new national army, and left on Wednesday for camp at Wrightstown.

### Sergt. Travis Weds Miss Zimber.

Sergeant Prosper M. Travis of the 135th Infantry and son of L. E. Travis of Bayonne, N. J., was married Thursday at the Monastery, West Hoboken, to Miss Edna M. Zimber, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Zimber of West Hoboken. Mr. Travis first met his bride while he attended Stevens Institute. They were to have been married a year ago, but he was sent to do border duty in Mexico. Last week, when his regiment, formerly the First of Newark, was ordered to Anniston, the couple decided to wed.

# SOCIETY WOMEN LEARN TYPEWRITING

## *Nine of Lenox Colony Fitting Themselves in High School for Patriotic Work.*

*Special to The New York Times.*

LENOX, Mass., Sept. 7.—Nine young women of the Lenox Summer colony have been enrolled in the class in typewriting in the Lenox High School to fit themselves for patriotic work. They are taking a regular school course and attending the classes made up of the sons and daughters of the villagers, many being children on the estates owned by the fathers of the society pupils.

These young women are Mrs. Allen B. Fenno and Miss Irene Turnure, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Turnure; Miss Anna R. Alexandre, daughter of Mrs. John E. Alexandre; Misses Emily and Katherine Winthrop, daughters of Grenville L. Winthrop; Misses M. Symphorosia and Grace C. E. Bristed, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed; Miss Leila Burden, a daughter of Mrs. Joseph W. Burden, and Miss Anita Delafield, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Delafield.

All of these girls have taken the course in canning and preserving fruits under the direction of the Lenox Committee on Conservation and Preservation of Food, and several have taken a Red Cross course in first aid and care of the wounded.

The annual meeting of the Laurel Hill Association was held this afternoon at the outdoor auditorium at Laurel Hill. All of the patriotic societies of Stockbridge met and marched to the Hill, headed by a band. The parade included the Committee on Public Safety, Red Cross, Conservation of Food, Grand Army, and other bodies. At the Hill addresses were made by Henry McBurney, representing the Committee on Public Safety; the Rev. Dr. George Grenville Merrill, Professor Henry W. Farnum and other prominent cottagers.

Mrs. J. J. Van Kaathoven of Los Angeles, a daughter of General Belknap, who was Secretary of War under President Grant, is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Cortlandt F. Bishop at the Maples.

Mr. and Mrs. George Batty Blake will close Pine Needles Nov. 1 and will go to Wellesley. Mr. Blake will devote his time to drilling men at one of the college or civilian military camps.

Frederick S. Delafield has been appointed Battalion Adjutant on the staff of Major George E. Turnure of the Massachusetts State Guard.

The Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes went to New Haven today to take up his work as Secretary of Yale Corporation.

Harold Phelps Stokes, who has been visiting the Rev. and Mrs. Stokes, has gone to Mount Kisco.

Mrs. William Douglas Sloane was hostess at Elm Court this afternoon at a luncheon, which was followed by bridge whist.

Miss Cornelia Cross, Miss Virginia Hunt of Washington, Mr. and Mrs. William Curtin of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Parks and Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Rogers of Boston arrived at Red Lion Inn, Stockbridge.

Mrs. Joseph S. Whistler was hostess at luncheon this afternoon in honor of Mrs. James F. D. Lanier.

Miss Helen C. Butler has Mrs. Fred Guion Ireland of New York as a guest at Lynwood.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Becker are entertaining Mrs. James A. Bayard of Washington in Tyringham.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Schenck of Cambridge, Lieutenant Mauritz of the French Army, Mrs. Charles R. Shepard and Mrs. Spencer Crosby of Washington are with Mrs. J. Frederick Schenck at Valley Head.

# GIVES HOUSE TO RED CROSS.

### Mrs. Nicholas F. Brady Buys Old Colony Club for $400,000.

Mrs. Nicholas F. Brady is the buyer of the former home of the Colony Club, Thirtieth Street and Madison Avenue, reported sold in THE TIMES last week for use as a war hospital. The purchase price is said to have been $400,000. Joseph P. Day, who is interested in the transaction, refused to discuss the sale yesterday afternoon.

It was learned, however, from an authoritative source that the deal has been closed with the exception of a few minor details, and that it is Mrs. Brady's intention to turn the structure over to the Red Cross as a general administration headquarters for the New York district during the period of the war. To what use the property will be put after the war has not been disclosed.

The property has been in the market ever since last Spring, when the Colony Club moved to its new home at Sixty-second Street and Park Avenue.

Mrs. Brady was Miss Genevieve F. Garvan, daughter of Patrick Garvan of Hartford, Conn. She was married to Mr. Brady in Hartford on Aug. 11, 1906. Mr. Brady is the youngest son of the late Anthony N. Brady. He is President of the New York Edison Company and a Director in several other lighting and traction corporations. He is also a member of the special Red Cross Mission sent to Italy in July.

### Alexander Campbell Left $557,000.

An appraisal of the estate of Alexander Campbell, filed yesterday in the office of Surrogate Ketcham, in Brooklyn, showed that he left property worth $557,442. Mr. Campbell was head of the Alexander Campbell Milk Company. The bulk of his estate is left to his two sons, William Francis and Alexander C. Campbell. Each receives $195,218. Mrs. Anna L. Fisher, a daughter, receives $42,475, and $40,000 goes to Mrs. Anna A. Campbell, widow of the testator. Among other bequests are $1,000 to the Little Sisters of the Poor, and 100 shares of the Alexander Campbell Realty Company, valued at $22,475, to the Trinity Hospital, both Brooklyn institutions.

### 13 Saved from Burning Launch.

PANAMA, Sept. 7.—The 100-foot gasoline-propelled boat Columbia, carrying supplies from Costa Rica to Colon for the Panama Canal, was burned a day out from Port Limon. Thirteen passengers from the craft were in a lifeboat for sixteen hours. They reached Port Limon on Monday and arrived at Cristobal on Wednesday. Two of the passengers were the Misses Katherine Davis and Velma Currier, teachers in the Canal Zone.

# ASKS BAKER TO OPEN ARMY NEWS BUREAU

## Mayor Makes Plea for Means of Communication Between Soldiers and Their Families.

## PLANS AID FOR DEPENDENTS

### Tells Committee of National Defense Entire Resources of City Will Be at Its Disposal.

Mayor Mitchel sent a letter to Secretary of War Newton D. Baker yesterday, in which he suggests that the War Department establish in all parts of the country bureaus of information to which the relatives and friends of men in the national army may go for information, through which they may, if necessary, communicate with their relatives, and which will in other ways be a clearing house for the benefit of the men of the national army and their families and friends. Mayor Mitchel says that in his opinion three or four officers of the army could handle the information service in New York City.

"The Mayor's Committee on National Defense has ever since registration day been furnishing information to registered men and their families," the Mayor's letter says. "Since the exemption boards were organized it has conducted a bureau specially devoted to this task, which has at times advised more than 1,000 persons per day. Now that the first quota has been practically made up and the men are about to go to their respective camps, it might be supposed that our work would be over. Such is not the fact. The calls continue and the proportion of women applicants grows. We foresee that in a very few weeks, or as soon as the men are safely in camp, our office will be besieged by persons who want to communicate with their friends and relatives to seek information about them.

"A large number of these people, as you know, are not accustomed to dealing with the Government. Their recent visit to the exemption boards probably taught them for the first time that the Government has a claim upon their lives. To them hitherto the Government has been a remote and impersonal thing. Now suddenly that Government takes on a different aspect. It comes into their homes and takes away the men of their families.

"Cannot the War Department further show its interest in the welfare of the men by giving those left at home a sure source of information through which they can learn of the status of their relatives at camp and at the front? My suggestion would be that you establish in each locality an office designed to give the people information on such points as how to communicate with their soldiers, how to send them little gifts, how to visit them, and similar points. These offices could readily be also a local source of information to families as to the fate of their men in battle."

The city is going to do everything possible to aid the dependents of men called into the military service of the country, according to a letter from Mayor Mitchel to Chairman Thomas L. Chadbourne of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense.

"In the near future," the Mayor said, "more than 50,000 citizens of New York City will be engaged in the military service of the United States, and over 50,000 homes in our city will feel the full meaning of our country's participation in the war. The city government will do everything in its power to secure adequate supplies of food and fuel for these as well as of other families in the city, and I have just telegraphed to the New York City men in Congress urging their active support of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Insurance bill."

The "red cards" calling to the colors the 1,941 New Yorkers who will go to Camp Upton next Monday were mailed by the various local boards yesterday. The men are ordered to mobilize at the headquarters of their board at 7:30 A. M. and are scheduled to start for Camp Upton at 10 A. M.

The District Board, in a four hours' session yesterday, handed down decisions in 497 appeals from local boards, denying the appeals in 316 and granting them in 181 cases. The board also disposed of 49 original applications for exemption on industrial grounds, and of these 29 were granted and 20 denied. In 552 formal appeals by the Provost Marshal the local boards were affirmed in 542 and reversed in 10 instances. To date the board has decided 4,623 appeals, of which 3,272 have been denied.

### Wiedenbach-Brown Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. August Wiedenbach of Hastings-on-Hudson gave a dinner last night at their home, at which they announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Clara Marie Wiedenbach, to Nelson Doubleday Brown of Hastings. Mr. Brown is a son of Henry Collins Brown, the historian and author.

No date has been set for the wedding.

### Capt. Hubbard Marries Miss Coates.

Miss Mary Isabel Coates, daughter of Mrs. Isabel D. Coates of 228 West Seventy-second Street, and Captain Benjamin Aldritt Hubbard were married last evening at 5:30 o'clock in the chapel of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. The Rev. Nash officiated. It was a small, family wedding. Captain Hubbard is to go to Camp Oglethorpe, Ga.

### Today's Weddings.

Several interesting weddings are scheduled for today in town and country.

Miss La Belle Boyce Dunlap, daughter of John R. Dunlap, and Lieutenant Kenneth M. Spence will be married this afternoon at 3:45 o'clock at the home of the bride's father, 55 East Fifty-third Street.

The wedding of Lieutenant Robert W. Sherwin, Signal Corps, U. S. R., son of Mrs. Thomas A. Sherwin of Boston, and Miss Constance Welsh Perkins, a niece of G. Lawrence Perkins, will take place here this afternoon.

Miss Margaret Appleton Means, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David M. Means of 8 East Fifty-eighth Street, and Charles T. Payne, son of the late General Eugene B. Payne, are to be married at Stonecrop Lodge, the country place of the bride's parents in Middlebury, Vt.

The marriage of Miss Angelina M. Dealy, daughter of the late D. E. Dealy, and William F. Carter, will be celebrated in New Rochelle. The bride-elect is a granddaughter of the late Eugene Pitou, a director of the Standard Oil Company.


Who's the Lady?

**HELEN OF FOUR GATES**

One of the great successes of the hour, an anonymous book. It is being read and talked about everywhere. New York World: "There are in print few pictures more impressive than those drawn by this unknown author."

$1.50 net. *Postage Extra. All Bookstores*

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Av., N.Y.

**THE JOYFUL YEARS**

By F. T. Wawn

*Philadelphia Telegraph*:—"A happy story, a human story, told with a charm of style that adds to the delight of reading. It is a love story in its best sense. It satisfies the belief of every heart in the reality of true love."

$1.50 net. *Postage Extra. All Bookstores*

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Av., N.Y.


# EXPERT TELLS OF LAND DEAL

### City's Appraiser Said to Have Taken Favors from Neponsit Official.

In a statement made yesterday prior to his appearance before the Special Grand Jury which is investigating the alleged frauds in the purchase by the city of the Seaside Park and Coney Island properties, Charles O'Malley, land expert in the office of Controller Prendergast, declared to Assistant District Attorneys Black and Kilroe that he made his appraisal of the Seaside Park tract at the personal request of Controller Prendergast. In this appraisal O'Malley valued the land at $5,000 an acre, which was $32 less than the price the city paid for it. He further admitted, according to Assistant District Attorney Kilroe, that he depended, in part, in reaching his estimate, upon the description and information given to him by William M. Greve, Vice President of the Neponsit Realty Company, the owners of the land.

O'Malley told the investigators that on one occasion he had borrowed $500 from Greve, with whom he said he had been friendly for several years. It was brought out by Mr. Kilroe that Greve's wife had acted as godmother for O'Malley's daughter, who was named after Mrs. Greve. The witness recalled that Greve had carried him for $10,000 in a stock investment for three or four months as a favor.

The witness admitted to Mr. Kilroe that he had been the guest of ex-Senator Reynolds, one of the powers in the Neponsit Realty Company, now under indictment for perjury, when the latter took a party of twelve in a private car on a trip to Arizona last April.

O'Malley was placed before the Grand Jury and testified at length. He is expected to continue as a witness when the Grand Jury convenes again. District Attorney Swann said that O'Malley obtained his present position on the recommendation of the "real estate combination" in Brooklyn, which, he said, had gouged the city.

Controller Prendergast, when told of O'Malley's testimony, said he would not make any comment at present.

John P. McNamara, a former Assistant Corporation Counsel under Mayor Gaynor, was also interrogated by Assistant District Attorneys Black and Kilroe. McNamara testified, according to them, that on one occasion he told Clarence Edwards, one of the condemnation Commissioners in the Seaside Park deal, and at present a Justice of Special Sessions, that he thought the award of $5,032 an acre was an outrage. To this he said Edwards replied:

"The interests of the city were murdered in that matter, but we did the best we could under the circumstances. We gave them less than they asked for."

William M. Greve was again a witness before the Grand Jury. The Grand Jury took an adjournment until next Wednesday.

### Rev. Dr. Loyal Y. Graham.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Sept. 7.—The Rev. Dr. Loyal Y. Graham, for more than fifty years a pastor in this city, and one of the most widely known Presbyterian clergymen in the country, died tonight after a short illness. Dr. Graham was born Oct. 23, 1837, in Butler, Penn. He received his education in Witherspoon Institute, Butler, and the Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny City, Penn. He entered upon his ministerial career in April, 1860. He was pastor of Olivet Church, Philadelphia, for thirty-five years, and served for fifteen years in other churches here. In 1891 he was a delegate to the Evangelical Alliance, which met in Florence, Italy.

### Alonzo Foster.

Alonzo Foster, proprietor of the Star Lyceum Bureau, which he established in 1878, died in St. Catherine's Hospital, Brooklyn, on Thursday at the age of 70 years. Mr. Foster managed the tours of many popular lecturers and orators in past years, but of late years he devoted his attention to entertainers and concert singers. He was a well-known Summer resident of Freeport, L. I., and was one of the organizers of the Freeport Board of Trade, of which he was President for eight years. He was Vice President of the Booking Agents Board of Trade of New York, and a member of the Society of Old Brooklynites and the Masonic Veterans. Mr. Foster is survived by his wife and two sons, Edwin W. and Lieutenant Harry L. Foster. His home was at 642 Macon Street, Brooklyn.

### Obituary Notes.

SMITH J. NOE, 77 years old, a civil war veteran, died at his home in Sayville, L. I., yesterday.

Mrs. MARY J. BRUSH, an old member of the James M. E. Church and widow of Zophar Brush, died on Wednesday at Farmingdale, L. I., aged 74 years.

Mrs. ADA BELLE JACKSON, 58 years old, widow of Herman Norton Jackson, is dead at the home of her son, 1,054 East Tenth Street, Brooklyn.

JAMES HENRY, who was a seaman in the United States Navy during the civil war, died on Wednesday at his home, 252 Arlington Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 77 years old and had lived in Brooklyn for fifty-eight years.

SANFORD E. WEEKS, 74 years old, a retired photographer of Manhattan, died at his home, 805 Dean Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday.

ALBERT W. CHAPMAN, New York manager of the Wright Wire Company of Worcester, Mass., died from pneumonia on Thursday at his home, 582 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn, at the age of 66 years. He was a member of the Commercial Travelers' Association of Worcester and the United Commercial Travelers' Association of America. He was also a Past Master of Anthon Lodge, No. 769, F. and A. M., and a member of DeWitt Clinton Commandery, No. 27, K. T.; Kismet Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Brooklyn Council, R. A. M., and the Long Island Grotto.

CHARLES I. BRUNNER, who was killed in an automobile accident near Milford, Penn., on Thursday, was a manufacturer of celluloid novelties as a member of the Linden Art Co. and lived at 480 Essex Street, Brooklyn, where funeral services will be held this evening. He was 49 years old.

Mrs. JULIA MORITZ VOEGE, wife of John H. Voege, died on Thursday at her home, 147 Lenox Road, Brooklyn, aged 43 years.

Mrs. GERTRUDE VANDEVEER STILLWELL, wife of James R. Stillwell, died on Wednesday at the home of her sister, 2,542 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, leaving four daughters and a son. She was a daughter of the late Cornelius D. Schoonmaker, who was one of the original settlers of Flatbush.

DANIEL McCARTHY, who was active in Democratic politics in Port Chester, N. Y., died at his home there on Thursday in his sixty-sixth year.

THOMAS DAVIS, 80 years old, a pearl button manufacturer and senior member of Thomas Davis & Sons, Newark, died at his home in Orange, N. J., on Thursday.

ALLEN S. PAGE, owner and editor of The Sussex Register, a weekly newspaper published in Sussex County, N. J., is dead at his home in Oakland, N. J. He was 29 years old.

WILLIAM C. KNAPP, formerly in the dry goods business and recently connected with the Metropolitan Bank, died yesterday at his home, 9,229 Glenwood Road, Canarsie, in his seventy-fifth year. Mr. Knapp was a Past Master of Bedford Lodge, F. and A. M., and a Past High Priest of Orient Chapter, R. A. M.

WILLIAM FIELD RICHARDSON, a salesman for the Vassar Smith Underwear Company, died yesterday at his home, 72 Halsey Street, Brooklyn.

HERMANN LEVY, a real estate broker, died yesterday at his home, 60 West 129th Street, in his seventy-sixth year.

Miss ELIZA J. HUMPHREYS, who was President of the Needlework Guild of America and for thirty years President of the Bergen Point Tennis Club, died on Thursday in Bayonne, N. J., aged 76 years.

Colonel JOHN BIDLAKE, formerly a United States Senator from North Dakota and American Consul in Barranquilla, Colombia, in the Administration of President Cleveland, is dead at Pasto, Colombia, South America. He was 58 years old.

Passed Assistant Surgeon DAVID G. ALLEN, United States Navy, died on the Panther on Wednesday. He was born in Savannah in 1879, and was appointed Assistant Surgeon in the navy in 1908.

CHARLES M. BOWES, who fought with the Sixty-ninth Regiment in the civil war, and was one of the owners of the Bowes Iron Works in this city, died yesterday at his home in Passaic, N. J.


MILITARY WEDDINGS

CORRECT STATIONERY
OFFICERS' CALLING CARDS
As all work is done on the premises prompt deliveries are assured.
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5th Ave.


# FETE FOR THE RED CROSS.

### It Will Be Held Today at Home of Mrs. William Rogers.

A fête will be given at the home of Mrs. William Rogers at New Windsor-on-the-Hudson this afternoon and evening, the proceeds of which will be given to the American Red Cross. Many beautiful gifts will be sold for the fund. Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett has presented signed copies of her books, which are expected to bring high prices.

Among those who will take part are Miss Odell, daughter of former Governor Odell; Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. James D. Lacy and daughter, Miss Rose D. Lyman Abbott, Mr. Pulsifer of The Outlook, Mr. and Mrs. John Haddock, Mr. and Mrs. John A. McKay, and Mr. Thrane of Chicago.

### Appeal for Destitute Children.

The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities yesterday sent out an appeal for contributions for the relief of a family of four children left destitute when the father was sent to an asylum. The oldest child is 9 years. Contributions should be marked "for 6838T."

*Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.*

## Engaged.

BANIGAN—HAINES.—Mr. and Mrs. Alfred C. Haines of Moorestown, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter Helen Mary to Lieutenant Carlton Banigan, Ninth Infantry, U. S. A., of Paterson, N. J.

SOLING—ARONSON.—Sara Aronson to Alexander Soling.

SPRUNG—REICHERT.—Natalia Reichert to Abraham Sprung.

## Married.

HIRSON—ABLOWICH.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ablowich announce the marriage of their daughter, Hazel Lucille, to Max M. Hirson on Sept. 4, 1917, by Rev. Dr. B. A. Tintner.

HUBBARD—COATES.—Sept. 7, in the Chapel of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, at 5:30, Mary Isabel Coates to Captain Benjamin Aldritt Hubbard.

PERRY—FERGUSON.—On Sept. 6, Helen Wilcox Ferguson to Orin Francis Perry, Jr.

RAWLINS—COLEMAN.—On Sept. 6, Marion E. Coleman to George W. Rawlins.

BRODER—SIDE.—Sept. 2, Lena Side to Benjamin J. Broder.

BUCHLER—FEINER.—Sept. 2, Sadie Feiner to Bernard Buchler.

GOLDBERG—KAHN.—Sept. 2, Ruth Kahn to Jerome Goldberg.

STEEL—STADLER.—Sept. 6, Gertrude C. Stadler to Edwin B. Steel.

**Brooklyn.**

LEVY—FREED.—Sept. 2, Anna Freed to Charles W. Levy.

PERLMAN—LYONS.—Sept. 2, Anna Lyons to Jacob Perlman.

RACHLIN—HOLZBERG.—Sept. 2, Betty Holzberg to Meyer Rachlin.

**Newark.**

HILLKENE—BARKER.—Sept. 5, Agnes Barker to Philip Hillkene.

## Died.

ABBOTT.—At the home of his brother in Somerville, N. J., Frederic M. Abbott, for some years in business in Columbus, Ohio.

BROCK.—Henry J., suddenly, near Kingston, N. Y., Friday afternoon, Sept. 7. Funeral from his late residence, 557 Richmond Av., Buffalo, N. Y., Sunday afternoon, Sept. 9.

BULLWINKLE.—On Friday, Sept. 7, 1917, Henry Bullwinkle, in his 84th year, husband of the late Sarah Ann Vary. Relatives and friends and members of the Veteran Association, Fifth New York Volunteer Infantry, Duryea Zouaves, and Sumner Post, G. A. R., are invited to attend the funeral service at his late residence, 11 Melville Place, Union Court, Long Island, on Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Elevated railroad station, Eldert Lane and Jamaica Av. Interment Monday morning, Cedar Grove Cemetery.

FIELD.—At her residence, Upper King St., Port Chester, N. Y., Sept. 6, 1917, Mary Carpenter, widow of William H. Field. Funeral at her late residence on Sunday, Sept. 9, at 2:45 P. M. Automobiles in waiting at Port Chester on the arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station at 1:06 P. M.

HENDRICKS.—Albert, a descendant of one of New York's oldest families, his ancestors having come here from Portugal in the early eighteenth century, died last Sunday at his city residence, 2,020 Broadway, aged 67. He was the son of the late Montague Hendricks, whose large house at Fifth Av. and 37th St. was for many years the scene of many entertainments, a brother of the late Harmon Hendricks and a cousin of Frederick and Julian Nathan. Mr. Hendricks was for many years a prominent and popular member of the New York Stock Exchange and of the Seventh Regiment, of which he was a veteran. He was twice married, first to Miss Salomon, sister of Mr. William Salomon, and some years after her death to Miss Helen Eckman, who, with a sister, Mrs. Florence, survives him. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks were well known in musical circles and as old-time opera patrons.

HUMPHREYS.—Eliza, Sept. 6, 1917, at her residence, 138 West Eighth St., Bayonne, N. J. Services at Trinity Church, Bayonne, 11 A. M., Saturday, Sept. 8. Please omit flowers.

HUTMACHER.—At Union, N. J., on Sept. 5, 1917, Alice M. Hutmacher, in her 50th year. Funeral services will be held at her late home, Union Av., Union, N. J., on Saturday, Sept. 8, at 2 P. M. Interment convenience of family.

JACKSON.—Thursday, Sept. 6, 1917, Ada Bell Jackson of 137 Remsen St., beloved mother of Gladys M. and George H. Funeral services Saturday at her son's residence, 1,054 East 10th St., Brooklyn, 8 P. M. Interment private.

KNAPP.—Wm. C., Thursday, Sept. 6, in his 75th year. Funeral service 8 P. M. Saturday, Sept. 8, at 9,229 Glenwood Road, Canarsie.

KNAPP.—William C. Members of Bedford Lodge, No. 574, F. and A. M., are requested to attend Masonic funeral service of our late lamented Worshipful Brother William C. Knapp, on Saturday, at 8 P. M., 9,229 Glenwood Road, Canarsie.

LEVY.—Herman, aged 75, beloved husband of the late Hester Levy and father of Aaron, Eli H. and Louis G. Levy, on Friday, Sept. 7, 1917. Funeral from his late residence, 60 West 129th St., Sunday, Sept. 9, 1917, at 10 A. M. sharp. Members of Brueder Verein No. 1 and Colfax Lodge No. 242, I. O. O. F., please attend. Kindly omit flowers.

MORGAN.—Suddenly, at Morristown, N. J., Sept. 6, 1917, Josephine Edwards, wife of Thomas A. Morgan. Services will be held at the Chapel, Riverview Cemetery, Wilmington, Del., on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Wilmington papers please copy.

PAGE.—At Oakland, N. J., Sept. 6, 1917, Allen Starr, beloved son of Edward B. and the late Nina Lee Page, in the 30th year of his age. Funeral services at his father's residence in Oakland on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 9, at 3 o'clock. Train from Erie station, Jersey City, at 1:04 P. M. Interment private.

PERLSTEIN.—Lee G., aged 24, beloved son of Morris and Hanna, on Sept. 7, 1917. Funeral from his late residence, 230 East 27th St., on Sunday, Sept. 9, 1917, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

POWELL.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Sept. 6, 1917, Eugene Alvord, son of Anna B. and the late Ava W. Powell, aged 27 years 11 months. Funeral services at his late residence, 832 Sheridan Av., Elizabeth, N. J., Sunday, Sept. 9, at 3 o'clock P. M.

PURDY.—At Boonton, N. J., on Friday, Sept. 7, 1917, George W. Purdy, aged 49 years. Funeral services will be held at his late home on Sunday, Sept. 9, at 2 P. M. Services private.

REID.—Mary J., on Wednesday, Sept. 5, 1917, in her 79th year. Funeral service at her late residence, 312 McDonough St., Brooklyn, Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

RICHARDSON.—On Sept. 7, William Field, beloved husband of Gertrude Keller and son of Ida C. and the late John W. Richardson. Funeral services from his late residence, 72 Halsey St., Brooklyn, Sunday, Sept. 9, 2 P. M. Interment Greenwood.

ROGAW.—Charles, beloved son of David I. and Ruth Rogaw, suddenly, Sept. 6, 1917.

SIMONSON.—William Hyde, suddenly, on Sept. 5, in his 74th year, at his home, 46 West 85th St. Funeral services at 1:30 P. M., Saturday, Sept. 8.

SULZER.—Suddenly, at his residence, Spencer Arms Hotel, 69th St. and Broadway, John Sulzer, in his 57th year, husband of the late Mary Lawton Sulzer. Funeral services Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, at St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, 69th St., east of Broadway. Please omit flowers. New Jersey papers please copy.

VOEGE.—On Thursday, Sept. 6, 1917, Julia, beloved wife of John H. Voege, in her 43d year. Services from her late residence, 147 Lenox Road, Brooklyn, Saturday, at 8 P. M. Funeral private.

WEST.—Suddenly, Corporal Kenneth George West, Battery E, 1st Field Artillery, N. J., only child of the late Dr. George E. West. Funeral Sunday at 2:30 P. M. from 100 Upper Mountain Av., Montclair, N. J.

WOODS.—On Sept. 6, 1917, Eliza Carmichael, widow of Hugh Woods, in her 82d year. Funeral services Sunday, Sept. 9, at 3 P. M., at her late residence, 57 Knickerbocker Road, Englewood, N. J.

ZIEGLER.—Entered into rest, my beloved wife and our mother, Caroline Ziegler, nee Schaefer, in her 47th year. Funeral from her late residence, 645 9th Av., on Sunday at 1 P. M.; thence to Martha Memorial Church, West 52d St. Relatives and friends, also members of Ladies' Aid, are invited. Interment Woodlawn.

CONNORS.—Michael, 1,642 Amsterdam Av., Sept. 5. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DONOHUE.—Edward, 338 East 137th St., Sept. 6. Funeral Sept. 10, 9:30 A. M.

FOX.—Rachel, 237 West 67th St., Sept. 6. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

KANE.—Sadie, 2,742 8th Av., Sept. 6, aged 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KRAMER.—Zacharias, 2,055 Davidson Av., Bronx, Sept. 6.

LEADAYN.—Hanora, 2,342 Hughes Av., Bronx, Sept. 5.

LEAMY.—John D., 332 East 66th St., Sept. 6. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

LOEHR.—Charles J., New Dorp, S. I., Sept. 6, aged 36. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

McCOURT.—Hugh, 346 West 21st St., Sept. 6. Funeral today.

McNAMEE.—Mary, 85 Old Broadway, Sept. 6. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MENGEL.—Charles F., Sept. 6, aged 53. Funeral 161 8th Av.

ORR.—John J., 710 Tinton Av., Bronx, Sept. 6. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

QUIGLEY.—Johanna, 1,336 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, Sept. 6. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

SHERIDAN.—Philip, 143 East 57th St., Sept. 6. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

**Brooklyn.**

BLACK.—Annie B., 1,687 East 19th St., Sept. 5. Funeral private.

BREEN.—Mathilda, 49 Rush St., Sept. 6. Funeral notice later.

BRUNNER.—Charles L., 480 Essex St., Sept. 5. Funeral private tomorrow.

CHAPMAN.—Albert W., 582 Marcy Av., Sept. 6. Funeral service today.

CURRY.—John, 990 Bedford Av., Sept. 6. Funeral Sept. 10, 9:30 A. M.

DANIELS.—Philip, aged 81, St. Catharine's Hospital, Sept. 5. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DARCY.—Michael, 140 Pacific St., Sept. 5. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

FAY.—Mary E., 144 Sterling St., Sept. 6, aged 62. Funeral today.

FOSTER.—Alonzo, 642 Macon St., Sept. 6. Funeral service today.

HERSEY.—Elizabeth M., 1,317 Prospect Place, Sept. 6. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HOLIAN.—Herbert, 252 High St., Sept. 6. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

HOOTEN.—Josephine, 320 Washington Av., Sept. 5, aged 84. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

JACKSON.—Joseph C., 894 Hancock St., Sept. 6. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KIDNEY.—Helena, 87 Nevins St., Sept. 6. Funeral service today.

McINERNEY.—James, 5,815 3d Av., Sept. 6, aged 39. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MUIR.—Charles, Sept. 5. Funeral, 235 Flatbush Av., today, 2 P. M.

ROTH.—George, 80 Wolcott St., Sept. 6, aged 45. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

SHAW.—Charles, 1,718 Bergen St., Sept. 5, aged 42. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

STILLWELL.—Gertrude V., 2,542 Bedford Av., Sept. 5. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

TANGNEY.—Patrick, 333 3d St., Sept. 6. Funeral Sept. 10.

TUOHEY.—James, St. Mary's Hospital, Sept. 5, aged 52. Funeral tomorrow.

VEDDER.—Nathaniel, 287 Reid Av., Sept. 5, aged 39. Funeral today.

WERNER.—Augusta, 971 Madison St., Sept. 5, aged 75. Funeral service today.

ZOEGE.—Julia, 147 Lenox Road, Sept. 6. Funeral private.

**Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.**

EGAN.—Mary, 163 Pavonia Av., Jersey City, Sept. 6.

FATTEL.—Gustave C., 93 Ann St., Newark, Sept. 7, aged 25. Funeral Sept. 10.

LOHRMAN.—William J., 365 Summit Av., West Hoboken, Sept. 6. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McGOWAN.—John, 330 Woodward St., Jersey City, Sept. 6. Funeral Sept. 10.

McINTYRE.—John, 78 Bergen St., Newark, Sept. 6.

NOACK.—F. William, 360 Summit Av., West Hoboken, Sept. 6, aged 71. Funeral notice later.

WEISHAUPT.—Charles L., 47 High St., Jersey City, Sept. 6. Funeral tomorrow.

**Long Island.**

BARTKOWSKI.—Lottie, Elmhurst, Sept. 4, aged 16.

BOLGER.—Ellen, Rockaway Beach, Sept. 5. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

CASEY.—Jeremiah, Elmhurst, Sept. 6. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

DEPALOS.—Ralph, Woodhaven, Sept. 4, aged 45.

FRANZEL.—Harold P., Woodhaven, Sept. 4, aged 1 month.

JOHNSON.—Mildred H., Ridgewood, Sept. 4, aged 8.

KLUG.—Mary, Ridgewood, Sept. 4, aged 59.

MELLICA.—Maria, Ozone Park, Sept. 4, aged 30.

PARADISE.—Joseph A., 5 Marion St., Long Island City, Sept. 4, aged 65.

REINHARD.—Howard A., 353 Academy St., Astoria, Sept. 4.

STADTMULLER.—Catherine, Middle Village, Sept. 5, aged 74. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WEYMANN.—Herbert O., Union Course, Sept. 4, aged 19.

## In Memoriam.

EDINBURG.—In fond remembrance of my dear friend, Ethel E. Edinburg, who entered into rest Sept. 8, 1916. EDITH.

ISKOWITZ.—In sad and loving memory of my dear husband, Dr. Henri Iskowitz, who passed away one year ago, Sept. 8, 1916.

Dark and dreary is my dwelling,
Lonely is my home today;
For the one I loved so dearly passed away.
His sufferings are now over,
He dwells where there is no more pain;
The Angels came and took him to the Throne of God,
Where we will meet again some day.
Wife, HELEN ISKOWITZ.

NIEDENSTEIN.—In loving memory of my wife, Katherine Niedenstein, who passed away on Sept. 8, 1916.
HENRY C. NIEDENSTEIN.

BLAKE.—Richard A., mass, St. Rose of Lima's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

KAUFMAN.—Meyer, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KENNY.—James E., mass, St. Joseph's Church, Jersey City, today, 8 A. M.

MARTIN.—Margaret, mass, Blessed Sacrament Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

POWERS.—William, mass, Holy Rosary Church, today, 8 A. M.

SCHERMERHORN.—William C., mass, St. Aedan's Church, Jersey City, today, 8 A. M.


**THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY**
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York. Lots of small size for sale.

**John W. Lyon** Oldest Established. Economical. 69 E. 125th St. Phone 1333 Harlem

INSTRUCTION. INSTRUCTION.

**THE BROWN SCHOOL OF TUTORING**
241 West 75th St. Phone Col. 8394.
Founded 1906. Positively only one at a time with teacher, teaches pupil HOW TO STUDY, and to acquire INDEPENDENCE OF THOUGHT. The percentage of subjects passed in the June entrance examinations by pupils of this School was nearly double that of other schools. Study supervision. Two years' work in one.
"A School with an Atmosphere of Work."

**New York Preparatory SCHOOL** 29th YEAR
New York—72 Park Av., bet. 38-39 Sts.
Brooklyn—Cor. Franklin and Jefferson Avs.
SAVE ONE OR MORE YEARS IN
**REGENTS AND COLLEGE EXAMS**
NEW TERM BEGINS SEPT. 17.
Send for Catalog A "Success in Regents Exams."

**Collegiate School for Boys** Founded 1628
Is a College Preparatory School with strong Primary and Junior Grades. Modern school building. Large Gymnasium. Military Drill and Supervised Athletics. Afternoon outing classes. 241-43 W. 77th St., N. Y. 279th year begins Sept. 25th. Catalogue. A. F. Warren, Headmaster

**Miss Conklin's Secretarial School**
Nineteenth Year. Commercial Engineers' Building.
37 WEST 39TH STREET, NEW YORK
Illustrated booklet on request.

**LEARN FRENCH AMONG FRENCH** people. Elementary and advanced. Monday, Thursday eves. Special conversatalon Wednesday eve. Starts Oct 1. Terms moderate. Prospectus. Y. M. C. A., 109 W. 54th St.

**BARNARD SCHOOL FOR BOYS**
Fieldston, W. 242d St., reopens Sept. 24th.

**The Gardner School for Girls**
11 East 51st St. Large fireproof building. Modern conveniences. A thorough school training. Delightful home life. Exceptional advantages in music and expression. Miss Eltinge and Miss Masland, Principals.

**ACCOUNTANCY**
**Pace Standardized Courses**
Train for success in Business. Executive ability is at a premium. Readjustments in business throughout America demand men trained for business leadership. Pace courses have been adopted by many of the largest corporations as their official training course for Executives.
*"EXECUTIVE POSITIONS IN BUSINESS"*
*By Homer S. Pace, C.P.A.*
A lecture to be given at the opening session of evening classes forming in Accountancy and Business Administration at:
**23d ST. Y. M. C. A.**—215 W. 23d St., N. Y.
Friday Evening, Sept. 14, at 7:45 p. m.
**CENTRAL BR. Y. M. C. A.**—55 Hanson Pl., Brooklyn
Tuesday Evening, Sept. 18, at 7:45 p. m.
ADMISSION CARDS AND 32P. BULLETIN ON REQUEST

**Business Training for Women**
*Special Course at Pace Institute*
Business is demanding trained women to fill actual and prospective vacancies—the greatest demand being for women trained in Accounting and Office Procedures.
The Pace Organization, therefore, with its staff of over 100 instructors experienced in teaching Accountancy, presents this sixteen-session Accounting Course for Women. Classes will meet in the lecture rooms of the Pace Institute, Hudson Terminal. Class groups are now forming.
*For details of instruction and catalogs write:*
Lillian F. Anstie, C. P. A., Registrar, Pace Institute, 30 Church St., N. Y.

**NORMAL TRAINING DEPARTMENT**
**Ethical Culture School**
*Offers a normal course for students who desire to teach young children.*
¶ *Kindergarten course two years.* ¶ *Primary course two years.* ¶ *Kindergarten-Primary course three years.* ¶ *Manual Training course two years.* ¶ *Work given by specialists from the School and from Teachers College.* ¶ *For catalogue and information apply to*
FRANKLIN C. LEWIS, Supt.,
Central Park West and 63rd Street, New York City.

**Comparisons Show the Value of Concentration**
From October, 1916, to June, 1917, a boy of 16 made the following record:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Plane Geometry | 88 | Algebra I | 74 |
| English I | 80 | Algebra II | 74 |
| English II | 80 | Cicero | 83 |
| French II | 80 | Advanced Latin Composition | 83 |
| Physiography | 76 | Physics | 81 |
| Chemistry | 93 | | |

The same student spent three years in a well-known preparatory school in this city, and during that time passed only two subjects.
*This is only one of many excellent records made by Clark School Students.*
The Summer session is still open and will continue until October 1, 1917. The Principal will be at the school from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily, and will be glad to talk to parents whose children have failed in other schools.
Write for illustrated book containing full information. (Boarding and Day Pupils.)
**The Clark School for Concentration**
BOYS' SCHOOL & OFFICE, 72nd St. and WEST END AVE. Phone 744 Columbus GIRLS' SCHOOL, 75th St. and WEST END AVE.

**FRANKLIN SCHOOL**
**18-20 West 89th Street**
Modern school building, absolutely fireproof. Boys thoroughly prepared for all colleges. Commercial department. Special attention paid to primary instruction. Classes limited in number. Lessons prepared in school. Afternoon and Saturday Recreation classes. Laboratory. Gymnasium.
*48th year begins Monday, Oct. 1st.*
SEND FOR CATALOG.
Dr. Otto Koenig, Principal.
Tel. Riverside 5364.

**COMMUNITY WORK.**
Professional Leaders Needed.
A satisfying career for men and women of social vision and personality.
**Training School for Community Workers**
of the People's Institute, New York.
John Collier, Director.
In a one-year course of training we prepare our students for well-paid positions in Community Centres, Social Settlements, Public Employment, and Child Welfare Services.
Special advantages through our connection with the Mayor's Defense Committee in its permanent Americanization campaign.
We have never had enough graduates to fill all the desirable positions for trained, competent workers that have come to us.
For catalogue and information, address
JOHN B. McCABE, Registrar,
70 Fifth Av., New York.

LEARN BOOKKEEPING IN 40 HOURS.
COURSE GUARANTEED.
Costs almost ¾ LESS than any other School —8 months' time to pay. You can be earning BIG PAY before your FIRST installment is due. Wonderful demand for bookkeepers. Begin NOW. DAY and NIGHT Sessions. Free literature on request. Write, call, or Phone Cortlandt 1796.
THE HOFFMAN 40 HOUR BOOKKEEPING SCHOOLS,
Suite 613 Singer Building, 149 Broadway, N.Y.

**Eastman-Gaines**
Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Secretarial, Typewriting, Civil Service and Stenotype Departments.
Day and Evening Sessions.
Call or write for Catalogue.
123d St. & Lenox Ave.

**Ivy Hall** For Girls
A home school in fine country town near Philadelphia. Limited numbers permit close individual attention. Much outdoor life with supervised athletics. Certificate privileges. Special Finishing Course. Languages. Music directed by Frederick Maxson. Domestic science course with certificate. Catalog.
MISS MACDONALD and MISS FINN
BRIDGETON, N. J.

**Brooklyn Law School**
305 Washington St. Brooklyn, N. Y.
DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS.
Central Location. Catalogue Upon Request.

**Cushing Academy**
A School worth knowing. $375-$400. Six-payment plan. Send for catalog.
H. S. COWELL, A. M., Pd. D., Principal.
MASSACHUSETTS, ASHBURNHAM.

**Languages** BERLITZ SCHOOL, 28 West 34 Street. Brooklyn Branch: 218 Livingston St.
REDUCED RATES TO ARMY AND NAVY

**The CARPENTER SCHOOL**
310 West End Av. Col. 4880. Begins Oct. 1. Day and Boarding School accommodating 72 Boys. 17th year. masters only.

The Hannah More Academy Country School for Girls.
Simple, sensible, thorough.
Address Reisterstown, Balt. Co., Maryland.

**BUSINESS COURSES** Harlem Branch, Y. W. C. A., 214 Lenox Avenue. Term begins October 1st. Send for circular.

**Twenty-third St. YMCA**
*Practical Training For MEN and BOYS*
**N. Y. INSTITUTE OF ACCOUNTANCY**
Preparing for Executive Positions in Business and for C. P. A. Degree —Pace Courses—Evenings only.
**THE CHELSEA SCHOOL**
Commercial, Stenographic, Regents and College Preparatory, and Grammar School Courses—Day and Evening, throughout the year.
**OTHER SPECIAL COURSES**

| | |
|---|---|
| Advertising | Applied Electricity |
| Salesmanship | Industrial Chemistry |
| Public Speaking | Welding |
| Applied English | (Oxy-acetylene) |
| Credits | Textile Course |
| Commercial Art | Grocers Course |
| Applied Psychology | English for |
| Foreign Languages | Foreigners |

*Day School Open. Evening Courses Sept. 24. For catalogs and details of courses write F. P. Lamphear, Educational Dir., 215 W. 23d St., N. Y.*

**Berkeley-Irving School**
Berkeley School founded 1880
Irving School founded 1880
A PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR BOYS
309 to 315 West 83rd Street
New York City
*"From Preparatory to College"*
All grades. Thorough work. Small classes. Individual instruction. Afternoon study hour under supervision of teachers. Excellent Library. Modern Laboratory. Gymnasium. Swimming Pool. Athletics. Experienced Coach. Building accessible by all lines of transportation. No home study for young boys. Abundance of light and air. Illustrated catalog on application.
LOUIS DWIGHT RAY, Headmaster
38TH YEAR OPENS OCTOBER SECOND
Telephone Schuyler 4836

**HAMILTON SCHOOL FOR BOYS**
599 West End Ave., S. W. Cor. 89th St.
28TH YEAR UNDER SAME PRINCIPAL

**HAMILTON SCHOOL FOR GIRLS**
Riverside Drive and 90th St.
15TH YEAR UNDER SAME PRINCIPAL
Elementary and College Preparation. Military Drill. School diploma admits to leading colleges. Approved by N. Y. Regents' Dept.

**Bethlehem Preparatory School**
BETHLEHEM, PA.
1800 boys prepared for leading universities in 29 years. Extensive grounds. Gymnasium, Swimming pool, athletic fields. Summer session. Separate Junior School new building.

**BARNARD SCHOOL FOR GIRLS**
423 W. 148 ST. REOPENS SEPT. 26.
386 FT. WASH. AVE. REOPENS SEPT. 24

**DWIGHT SCHOOL** 72 Park Av., bet. 38-39 Sts.
College & Regents Exams. 38th year. Moderate Fees. Makes a study of the individual student.

**KOHUT SCHOOL for BOYS**
Boarding and Day Pupils.
Riverdale-on-Hudson. Tel. 367 Kingsbridge.

**RIVERSIDE SCHOOL**
879 WEST END AVE. (COR. 103D ST.)
For Girls. Kindergarten, Elementary, High School. Catalogue. Telephone Riverside 940. Boys through Fourth Grade. Opens October 1st.

Bellport Children's Camp.—Large grounds; near water; all sports; highest references; limited number girls, 3-16; boys, 3-12. Miss Hagedorn, Bellport, L. I.

"The Home Where Children Conquer Their ..."
**MOELLER'S** ... SCHOOL ...


RELIGIOUS NOTICES. RELIGIOUS NOTICES.


**FREE SYNAGOGUE**
NEW YORK
RABBI
STEPHEN S. WISE
HOLY DAY SERVICES
**CARNEGIE HALL, SEVENTH AVE. AND 57TH ST.**

| Washington Heights Division. | Bronx Division. |
|---|---|
| Commonwealth Hall, 2005 Amsterdam Avenue. | Community Building, 163rd Street and Southern Boulevard. |

New Year Eve, Sunday Evening, September 16th, at 8 o'clock.
New Year Day, Monday Morning, September 17th, at 10 o'clock.
Day of Atonement, Tuesday Evening, September 25th, at 8 o'clock.
Wednesday Morning, September 26th, at 10 o'clock.
Wednesday Afternoon, September 26th, at 3:30 o'clock.
Memorial Service, Wednesday Afternoon, at 3:30 o'Clock.
The Rabbis of the Congregation Will Preach.
Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Rabbi. Dr. Sidney E. Goldstein, Dr. Abraham Cronbach, Associates.
Louis I. Newman, Assistant to the Rabbis.

**Soldiers and Sailors Will Be Welcomed at All Services**

The Religious Schools of the Synagogue and its various Divisions will open Sunday Morning, September 23rd, at 9:30 for enrollment of pupils.

Those desiring to affiliate with the Synagogue or any of its Divisions may do so by communicating with the Executive Secretary at his office at the Synagogue House, 30 West 68th Street. Telephone Columbus 5661.

# GIANTS AND YANKEES GET EVEN BREAK, BUT ROBINS ARE TWICE SLAUGHTERED

## GIANTS SAFELY RID OF PHILLY MENACE

### Split Honors of Double Bill on Season's Last Meeting, Holding Ten-Game Lead.

### ALEX A STUMBLING BLOCK

### Conquers Polo Grounders in First Game, but Schupp Foils Parting Efforts of Moran's Men.

The Phillies died hard at the Polo Grounds yesterday in their determined effort to shave down the Giants' big lead, and after Alexander had done his work well and won the first game by a score of 4 to 1, and cut the New York lead to nine games, the Giant forces buckled down to their best work behind the pitching of Ferdie Schupp and squeezed out a 2 to 1 victory, which put their lead back at ten games again.

The Giants took four out of six games in the all-important series and demonstrated their right to take it easy on their coming trip and rest up for the coming world's series.

Alexander has not been very successful against the Giants at the Polo Grounds during the past couple of seasons, and the last game he won before yesterday's victory was on Sept. 2, 1915, when he defeated the Giants with Matty pitching. Yesterday he wasn't much of a puzzle to the Giants, for McGraw's men nicked him for eleven hits, but always when the Giant runners were aboard the bases the great flinger settled down to his task and by his wonderful control balked rally after rally. In five different innings the Giants bunched two hits on Alex, but he escaped from the embarrassing holes with only a single run against him, and that lone tally came as a result of an error by Bancroft.

It was the Phillies' last appearance of the season at the Polo Grounds, and the Giants were glad to see them go. The Phillies have held the threat of the series just ended over the Polo Grounders for some time, and the Giants consider themselves mighty lucky to get four out of the six games.

**Schupp Wild at Start.**

The first inning of the second game found Ferdie Schupp so wild that he did something he rarely does. He issued so many passes that he forced in the only tally the Phils made during the game. After this astonishing bit of generosity Schupp settled down and pitched wonderful ball. The Phils made only three stingy hits, and it was Bancroft's rousing three-bagger in that first inning, followed by so many passes, that was eventually coined into a run.

Eppa Rixey, the beanpole southpaw, twirled against Schupp, and for five innings he had the Giants swinging in vain at his répertoire of teasing tangents. A three-base smash to right centre by Bill Rariden unbalanced Rixey's equilibrium temporarily, and, making the most of a bad error by Jack Adams, the Phillies' catcher, two runs were pushed across the plate.

In the opening chapter of this game Paskert skied to Zimmerman and Bancroft rocked a three-bagger to right centre. Stock got a pass and stole second. After Whitted fanned Schupp was still wild and passed Wildfire Schultz, filling the bases. Schupp grew still wilder as Niehoff faced him and issued another pass, which forced Bancroft in with a run. Luderus then forced Niehoff for the final out. After that two hits, a double by Whitted after two were out in the third and a single by Adams in the fourth, were the total of the Phillies' batting activity.

When Rariden laced out his three-bagger to the right field fence in the sixth Schupp fanned and Burns got a pass. When Herzog struck out Burns stole second. Adams dropped the third strike, and he made a heave to second which was enormously untamed. Rariden raced home, and before Adams's wild heave was returned from centre field Burns was sojourning at third. Benny Kauff then spanked a single to right which scored Burns with the winning run. The crowd of 18,000 then yelled themselves hoarse at this sudden transformation of defeat into victory.

**Alex Alarms Giants.**

The Giants didn't display any too much confidence when they saw Alexander amble out to the pitching mound in the first game. After two were out in the first inning Stock drew a pass and stole second. Schulte then rapped a double to right, which sent Stock over the platter. The Giants had made the most disappointing kind of a start against Alex in their half of the first.

Burns and Herzog got a single each and Herzog added a stolen base, but Kauff and Zimmerman both popped out, and then Fletcher walked and filled the bases. With this grand chance staring him right in the face, Robertson fanned in the most distressing manner.

Jeff Tesreau, pitching for the Giants, was constantly in trouble. In the fourth Luderus walked and Whitted sacrificed. Niehoff singled to left and Luderus raced for the plate, but a great throw to McCarty by George Burns laid the runner low as he was delivering the run. The Giants got their only run in the sixth, when Kauff got a single to short and went to second when Bancroft threw wild to Luderus. Zimmerman popped up to Killefer and Fletcher smashed a single to right, which sent Kauff home.

In the seventh, with two gone, Bancroft walked, stole second, and scored on Stock's single to left. In the eighth Luderus smashed a homer into the right field stand for the Phils' fourth run. In his anxiety to win the second encounter Manager Moran gave his club a shakeup and placed Whitted in the cleanup position in the batting order, while Luderus, who has held that honor, was pushed down batting seventh. The shakeup did not have the desired effect, as Schupp was so effective that there was really no chance to give the new lineup a fair trial.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

| PHILADELPHIA (N.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Paskert,cf | 5 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Bancroft,ss | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Stock,3b | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Schulte,rf | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Luderus,1b | 3 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Whitted,lf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Niehoff,2b | 3 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 5 |
| Killefer,c | 4 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| Alexander,p | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Total | 31 | 4 | 10 | 27 | 16 |

| NEW YORK (N.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Burns,lf | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Herzog,2b | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Kauff,cf | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Zimm'n,3b | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Fletcher,ss | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Robert'n,rf | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Holke,1b | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| McCarty,c | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| aMurray | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tesreau,p | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| bWilholt | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 35 | 1 | 11 | 27 | 19 |

a Ran for McCarty in ninth.
b Batted for Tesreau in ninth.
Errors—Bancroft, Holke.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | —4 |
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —1 |

Home run—Luderus. Stolen bases—Stock, Alexander, Herzog, Bancroft, Robertson. Sacrifice hit—Whitted. Double plays—Fletcher, Herzog, and Holke; Burns, Herzog, Holke, and Herzog; Niehoff, Bancroft, and Luderus; Alexander, Bancroft, and Luderus. Left on bases—New York, 8; Philadelphia, 5. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 3; Alexander, 1. Earned runs—Off Tesreau, 4; Alexander, 1. Struck out—By Tesreau, 4; Alexander, 2. Time—1 hour 50 minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Bransfield.

SECOND GAME.

| NEW YORK (N.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| G.Burns,lf | 5 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Herzog,2b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Kauff,cf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Zimm'n,3b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Fletcher,ss | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Thorpe,rf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Holke,1b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| Rariden,c | 3 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 0 |
| Schupp,p | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 29 | 2 | 5 | 27 | 8 |

| PHILADELPHIA (N.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Paskert,cf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bancroft,ss | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Stock,3b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Whitted,lf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Schulte,rf | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Niehoff,2b | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Luderus,1b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 |
| Adams,c | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Rixey,p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| aDugey | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| bW. Burns | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 31 | 1 | 4 | 24 | 17 |

a Batted for Schulte in ninth.
b Batted for Luderus in ninth.
Errors—Fletcher, Bancroft, Adams.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | x | —2 |
| Philadelphia | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —1 |

Two-base hit—Whitted. Three-base hits—Bancroft, Rariden. Stolen bases—Kauff, Burns. Double play—Fletcher, Herzog, and Holke. Left on bases—New York, 8; Philadelphia, 6. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Schupp, 5; Rixey, 1. Earned runs—Off Schupp, 1; Rixey, 1. Struck out—By Schupp, 5; Rixey, 4. Passed ball—Adams. Time—1 hour 45 minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Bransfield.

## BASEBALL

**Yesterday's Results.**

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 4; New York, 1. (First game.)
New York, 2; Philadelphia, 1. (Second game.)
Boston, 5; Brooklyn, 0. (First game.)
Boston, 8; Brooklyn, 2. (Second game.)
Chicago, 2; Pittsburgh, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington, 6; New York, 0. (First game.)
New York, 4; Washington, 1. (Second game.)
Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 0.
Detroit at St. Louis. (Postponed; rain.)

**Standing of the Clubs.**

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 82 | 46 | .641 |
| Philadelphia | 71 | 55 | .563 |
| St. Louis | 71 | 62 | .534 |
| Cincinnati | 68 | 66 | .507 |
| Chicago | 65 | 68 | .493 |
| Brooklyn | 60 | 66 | .476 |
| Boston | 55 | 68 | .447 |
| Pittsburgh | 43 | 85 | .336 |

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 89 | 47 | .654 |
| Boston | 80 | 50 | .615 |
| Cleveland | 73 | 60 | .549 |
| Detroit | 66 | 66 | .500 |
| New York | 60 | 68 | .469 |
| Washington | 59 | 68 | .465 |
| St. Louis | 51 | 85 | .375 |
| Philadelphia | 47 | 81 | .367 |

**Where They Play Today.**

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at New York. (Game starts at 3.)
Philadelphia at Boston.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Detroit at St. Louis.
Cleveland at Chicago.

## DODGERS DEFEATED TWICE.

### Ragan and Hughes Blast Hopes of Brooklyn.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—Against the Braves today the Dodgers failed to make any headway toward the top of the second division, instead the visitors lost both ends of a double header by one-sided scores. Pat Ragan shut out Robbie's team, 5 to 0, in the first game and in the second Tom Hughes had an easy time winning, 8 to 2.

Brooklyn had little in the way of an attack, making only six scattered hits against Ragan and five against Hughes, behind whom the Braves established a 6 to 1 lead in the first four innings. Sherrod Smith, who usually is effective against the Braves, pitched tight ball for five innings, but in the sixth and seventh the Bostons made the majority of their nine hits.

Rube Marquard, who was picked to try to even up things in the second game, lasted only three innings, during which Boston counted five runs on four singles, a double and a triple. Jack Coombs, who followed the Rube, fared little better.

In the first game in the Braves' sixth, Rawlings broke the ice with a triple and scored when Sherrod Smith threw wild trying to stop a double steal after he had hit Red Smith, Tyler and Tragesser then came through with singles for another run. In the seventh, singles by Powell and Rehg, a double by Rawlings, and a hit by Red Smith made three more runs for the Braves.

Stallings's men started after Marquard early in the second game, Maranville's triple, Hickman's muff of Powell's fly and another double by Rawlings, establishing a two-run lead. In the third hits by Maranville, Rehg, Rawlings and Tyler, mixed in with a pass, added three runs to the Boston score. With Coombs pitching in the fourth, Kelly got to second on another muff by Hickman, scoring on Maranville's hit; in the seventh Rawlings made a home run and in the eighth Meyers' triple and a fumble by Olson completed the Boston score.

The Dodgers' run in the second inning was made on Wheat's triple and Hickman's sacrifice fly, and in the ninth Brooklyn got its other count on O'Rourke's hit, a pass to Coombs and a single by Daubert.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

| BOSTON (N.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kelly,lf | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| M'ville,ss | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Powell,cf | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Rehg,rf | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Rawlings,2b | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| J.C.Smith,3b | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Tyler,1b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 |
| Tragesser,c | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Ragan,p | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Total | 31 | 5 | 9 | 27 | 16 |

| BROOKLYN (N.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Olson,ss | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Daubert,1b | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Myers,2b | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Stengel,rf | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Z. Wheat,lf | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Hickman,cf | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| O'Rourke,3b | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Miller,c | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| S. Smith,p | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Total | 32 | 0 | 6 | 24 | 10 |

Errors—Hickman, Miller, S. Smith.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | . | —5 |
| Brooklyn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 |

Two-base hits—O'Rourke, Rawlings. Three-base hit—Rawlings. Stolen base—J. C. Smith. Sacrifice hits—Maranville, J. C. Smith. Double play—Maranville, Rawlings, and Tyler. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 5; Boston, 5. First base on errors—Boston, 1. Base on balls—Off S. Smith, 3. Earned runs—Off Smith, 3 in 8 innings. Hit by pitcher—By S. Smith, (J. C. Smith.) Struck out—By Smith, 3; Ragan, 2. Time—1 hour 22 minutes. Umpires—Klem and Emslie.

SECOND GAME.

| BOSTON (N.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kelly,lf | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| M'ville,ss | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Powell,cf | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Rehg,rf | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Rawlings,2b | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Smith,3b | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Tyler,1b | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Meyers,c | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Hughes,p | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Total | 37 | 8 | 12 | 27 | 9 |

| BROOKLYN (N.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Olson,ss | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Daubert,1b | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Myers,2b | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Stengel,rf | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Wheat,lf | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Johnston,lf | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Hickman,cf | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| O'Rourke,3b | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Krueger,c | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Marquard,p | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Coombs,p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 38 | 2 | 5 | 24 | 9 |

Errors—Kelly, (2,) Powell, Olson, Hickman, (2.)

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | . | —8 |
| Brooklyn | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | —2 |

Two-base hits—O'Rourke, Rawlings. Three-base hits—Z. Wheat, Meyers, Maranville. Home run—Rawlings. Stolen bases—Maranville, (2,) Rawlings. Sacrifice fly—Hickman. Double plays—Johnston and Myers; Maranville and Tyler. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 10; Boston, 7. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 2; Boston, 3. Bases on balls—Off Marquard, 1; Coombs, 1; Hughes, 4. Hits and earned runs—Off Marquard, 7 hits and 5 runs in 3 innings; Hughes, 5 and 2 in 9; Coombs, 5 and 1 in 5. Hit by pitcher—By Hughes, (Krueger, Stengel.) Struck out—By Marquard, 1; Hughes, 4; Coombs, 2. Time—1 hour 30 minutes. Umpires—Klem and Emslie.

## TO CABLE NEWS OF SERIES.

### Daily Story of World's Title Games Will Go to Soldiers.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—American troops training under Major Gen. Pershing in France are to receive a detailed cable description of the world's series games, President Johnson of the American League said tonight. These stories, of probably 1,000 words each, will be cabled daily at the close of the games. The National Baseball Commission will stand the expense.

President Johnson said that Clark Griffith, manager of the Washington team, who is seeking funds to supply American troops with baseball paraphernalia, had requested permission to take up a subscription before the start of the games. It is considered probable that the request will be granted by the commission.

GIANTS to-day with BROOKLYN. Polo Grounds, 3 P. M. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

## YANKEES FINALLY WIN IN CAPITAL

### Victory in Second Part of Twin Bill First Over Senators Since Early July.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 7.—The Yankees dropped into sixth place this afternoon when they lost the first game of a double-header with the Senators and climbed back into fifth place by taking the second section of the twin bill. Washington scored a victory in rather decisive fashion in the opener, 6 to 0, and New York came back with a ninth inning rally for a 4 to 1 triumph. This victory broke a long series of defeats at the hands of the Senators, who had taken seven straight from the Donovan boys since early in July.

Walter Johnson is sufficient explanation for the setback in the opening game. The Washington wizard kept the Yankees as helpless as a high school team, allowing only three scattered hits and retiring the side in order in six of the nine frames. Only one runner had passed first base up to the ninth inning, when Johnson eased up under a six-run lead and High doubled to centre, being allowed to steal third unmolested after getting the hit.

Slim Love moved along at a good clip for four innings, but in the fifth the Senators began to solve his slants. In the eighth he went to pieces. He walked Shanks, and then came successive singles by Rice, Foster, Morgan, Gharrity, and Ainsmith. With three runs in and the bases filled, Monroe replaced Love, and, after Johnson had filed out, Monroe forced a run in by hitting H. Milan. Caldwell was put out of the game in New York's half of the ninth for arguing with Umpire Moriarity about a called strike.

The second game was a great pitching duel between Bob Shawkey and Jim Shaw up to the ninth inning. The Senators got their only run in the fifth. With two out, Ainsmith drew a pass, Shaw singled past Baker, and Menosky dropped a Texas Leaguer into centre field, scoring Ainsmith.

The Yankees got the run back in the sixth. Hendryx doubled to left, went to third on Alexander's bunt, and scored when Shawkey grounded to Morgan for a force play on Alexander at second. Then the Yankees won the game in the ninth. Peck walked and reached second on Pipp's single to centre. Gedeon's infield out advanced both runners, and Baker was purposely walked, filling the bases. Hendryx singled through short, scoring Peck and Pipp. Hendryx reached second while Baker was being thrown out trying to steal third, and he scored on Alexander's single to left.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

| WASHINGTON (A.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H. Milan,lf | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Shanks,ss | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| C. Milan,cf | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Rice,rf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Foster,3b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Morgan,2b | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Gharrity,1b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 1 |
| Ainsmith,c | 4 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| Johnson,p | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Total | 31 | 6 | 11 | 27 | 9 |

| NEW YORK (A.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| High,lf | 4 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Gilhooley,rf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| P'paugh,ss | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Pipp,1b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Gedeon,2b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Baker,3b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| Hendryx,cf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| N'maker,c | 3 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| Love,p | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Monroe,p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| aCaldwell | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 29 | 0 | 3 | 24 | 8 |

a Batted for Monroe in ninth.
Error—Love.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Washington | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | . | —6 |
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 |

Two-base hit—High. Stolen bases—H. Milan, Shanks, High. Sacrifice hit—Gharrity. Sacrifice fly—H. Milan. Double play—Gharrity, Shanks, and Gharrity. Left on bases—New York, 3; Washington, 7. Bases on balls—Off Love, 3; Johnson, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Love, 11 hits 6 runs in 7 1-3 innings; Monroe, 0 and 0 in 2-3; Johnson, 3 and 0 in 9. Hit by pitcher—By Monroe, (H. Milan.) Struck out—By Love, 4; Johnson, 4. Time—1 hour 35 minutes. Umpires—Moriarity and O'Loughlin.

SECOND GAME.

| NEW YORK (A.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| High,lf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Gilhooley,rf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Peck'gh,ss | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Pipp,1b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Gedeon,2b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Baker,3b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Hendryx,cf | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Alexander,c | 3 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 1 |
| Shawkey,p | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Total | 30 | 4 | 6 | 27 | 7 |

| WASHINGTON (A.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Menosky,lf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Shanks,ss | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| C.Milan,cf | 4 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Rice,rf | 4 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Foster,3b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Morgan,2b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Leonard,1b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 |
| Ainsmith,c | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| Shaw,p | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| Total | 33 | 1 | 7 | 27 | 11 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | —4 |
| Washington | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —1 |

Two-base hit—Hendryx. Stolen base—Gedeon. Sacrifice hit—Alexander. Double play—Shaw, Shanks, and Leonard. Left on bases—New York, 5; Washington, 7. Base on balls—Off Shawkey, 2; Shaw, 5. Hits and earned runs—Off Shawkey, 7 hits, 1 run in 9 innings; Shaw, 6 and 4 in 9. Struck out—By Shaw, 3; Shawkey, 5. Time—1 hour 43 minutes. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Moriarity.

## RED SOX HIT WITH A WILL.

### Lusty Stickwork Results in 5 to 0 Victory Over Mackmen.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—Boston's hard hitting and clever bunting, aided by Foster's excellent pitching, gave the visitors their third straight victory over Philadelphia today, 5 to 0.

The score:

| BOSTON (A.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hooper,rf | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| McNally,2b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Hoblitzel,1b | 4 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Lewis,lf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Walker,cf | 4 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Gardner,3b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Scott,ss | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Agnew,c | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Foster,p | 4 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Total | 36 | 5 | 12 | 27 | 9 |

| PHILADELPHIA (A.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jamieson,rf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Grover,2b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Bodie,lf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Strunk,cf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| McInnis,1b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 0 |
| Witt,ss | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Palmer,3b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| Meyer,c | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| Johnson,p | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| Anderson,p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| aGriffin | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 31 | 0 | 4 | 27 | 14 |

a Batted for Johnson in eighth.
Errors—McInnis, Johnson.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | —5 |
| Philadelphia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 |

Two-base hits—Hooper, Foster, McInnis, Bodie. Three-base hit—Walker. Stolen base—Hoblitzell. Sacrifice hits—McNally, (2,) Hoblitzell, Lewis, Walker, Hooper. Left on bases—Boston, 9; Philadelphia, 7. First base on balls—Off Foster, 2; Johnson, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Johnson, 12 hits, 3 runs, in 8 innings; Anderson, 0 and 0 in 1. Struck out—By Foster, 2; Johnson, 1; Anderson, 1. Wild pitch—Foster. Time—1 hour 44 minutes. Umpires—Nallin and Connolly.

## CUBS DOWN PIRATES, 2 TO 1.

### Wolter Saves Game with Catch Which Heads Off Two Runs.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 7.—Chicago won from Pittsburgh in a listless game here today, 2 to 1. The only feature was a splendid catch by Wolter in the fourth inning, which headed off two runs.

The score:

| CHICAGO (N.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Flack,rf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Kilduff,ss | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Wolter,lf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Zeider,2b | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Deal,3b | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Schick,cf | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Merkle,1b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 18 | 0 |
| Wilson,c | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Carter,p | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Total | 31 | 2 | 6 | 27 | 21 |

| PITTSBURGH (N.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bigbee,lf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mollwitz,1b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 0 |
| Flynn,rf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Carey,cf | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Boeckel,3b | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| aFischer | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ward,ss | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Pitler,2b | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Schmidt,c | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Steele,p | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | 4 |
| Total | 29 | 1 | 7 | 27 | 14 |

a Batted for Boeckel in ninth.
Errors—Kilduff, Deal, Steele, (2.)

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —2 |
| Pittsburgh | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —1 |

Two-base hits—Kilduff, Wolter, Carey. Three-base hit—Zeider. Stolen bases—Kilduff, Pitler. Sacrifice hits—Schick, (2,) Mollwitz, Schmidt. Double plays—Deal, Zeider, and Merkle; Wolter, Carter, and Zeider; Deal and Merkle; Ward, Pitler, and Mollwitz. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Pittsburgh, 4. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; Pittsburgh, 1. Bases on balls—Off Steele, 3. Earned runs—Off Steele, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Carter, (Bigbee.) Struck out—By Carter, 1; Steele, 6. Time—One hour 34 minutes. Umpires—Byron and Quigley.

**Eastern League.**

New London, 5; New Haven, 3.
New London, 3; New Haven, 0.
Bridgeport, 3; Hartford, 1.
Portland, 6; Worcester, 5.
Springfield, 3; Lawrence, 2.

**New York State League.**

Binghamton, 7; Wilkes-Barre, 2.
Elmira, 7; Reading, 0.
Syracuse, 9; Scranton, 3.

## MAXWELL VICTOR ON LINKS.

### Dr. Haight Also Advances in Red Cross Play at Bayside.

John R. Maxwell, Jr., of Merion and Dr. A. T. Haight of Massapequa yesterday established themselves favorites in the Red Cross golf tournament being held by the Matanwak Golf Club on the Bayside Links. Each advanced through the first two rounds of match play in a manner which left no doubt of their ability.

Although the rain of the opening day left a bit of doubt as to the matches of yesterday, there was a fine field on hand and some excellent golf developed over the long and hazardous course. Maxwell, who won the qualifying medal with an 85, twice approximated a score as low in eliminating opponents in the first and second rounds.

In the morning round Maxwell met Grant Campbell of Matanwak and won by 7 up and 5 to play. Maxwell was out in 42 and had gained enough advantage to decide the match at the thirteenth. In the afternoon round Maxwell won six out of the first seven holes played against J. P. Nagle of Van Cortlandt. Nagle braced at this point and managed to halve the eighth and win the ninth, tenth, and eleventh. Nagle's success was shortlived, however, as Maxwell got into stride again and took the twelfth and thirteenth and the match by 6 and 5.

Dr. Haight experienced some difficulty in the first nine holes of his first round match against C. C. Martin of Bayside, but settled down thereafter and decided the issue by 6 and 4. Dr. Haight had a 45 for the first nine. He advanced to the third round when C. S. Hunter of Bayside defaulted.

H. P. Odell of Forest Park and H. Magrine, an unattached golfer, were the other successful players. Each remained in the running with two victories.

H. P. Odell has furnished a large silver cup to go to the winner of the tournament, and Maxwell furnished a cup to go to the winner of the 18-hole handicap medal play which is to be held today and is open to any golfer in the district.

The summaries:

FIRST ROUND—S. W. Hunter, Bayside, won from A. B. Vibbett, unattached, by default; H. P. Odell, Forest Park, defeated A. Heine, Bayside, 1 up; Dr. A. T. Haight, Massapequa, defeated C. C. Martin, Bayside, 6 and 4; C. S. Henry, Bayside, won from E. W. Hill, Matanwak, by default; J. P. Nagle, Van Cortlandt, defeated H. B. Martin, Great Neck, 4 and 3; John R. Maxwell, Jr., Merion, defeated Grant Campbell, Matanwak, 7 and 5; L. B. Moore, Flushing, defeated J. C. McKnight, Great Neck, 3 and 1; H. Magrine, unattached, defeated G. A. Ernstein, Fort Schuyler, 5 and 4.

SECOND ROUND—Odell beat Huntley, 1 up in 19 holes; Dr. Haight won from Henry by default; Maxwell defeated Nagle, 6 and 5; Magrine defeated Moore, 3 and 1.

## TITLE GOLF EVENT OFF.

### Officially Announced That Women's Championship is Canceled.

According to an announcement sent out by Howard F. Whitney, Secretary of the United States Golf Association, the executive committee of that organization has voted to cancel the women's national championship which was to have been held over the Shawnee Country Club's links on Oct. 1 to 6 inclusive. This action followed a conference with the women's U. S. G. A. Committee, made up of Miss Fanny Osgood of Boston, Miss Marion Hollins of New York, Miss Eleanor Chandler of Philadelphia, Miss Alexa Stirling of Atlanta and Mrs. Bruce Smith of Chicago. At that conference the women declared it to be their unanimous opinion that owing to the present situation it would be inadvisable to hold this event.

Only recently officials at Shawnee declared their readiness to hold the tournament and if not the championship to hold a patriotic affair in which no title would be at stake. Even such an event as this is tabooed by the decision of the executive committee.

## STRACHAN BEATS JOHNSON.

### Californian Has Better of a Hard-Fought Tennis Match.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—The tennis stars touring the country for the benefit of the Red Cross Ambulance Fund played three exhibition matches at the Merion Cricket Club at Haverford today.

John R. Strachan, California, defeated Wallace F. Johnson, Philadelphia, 7—5, 6—4. Frederick B. Alexander, New York, paired with Strachan, defeated John and S. H. Voshell, Brooklyn, 5—7, 6—1, 6—3.

Miss Molla Bjurstedt, Norway, and Voshell, beat Miss Mary Browne, California, and Alexander, 7—5, 6—4.

## RICHARDS VICTOR AT NET.

### Boy Champion Defeats Behr in Yonkers Tourney.

In the only match played in the Yonkers tennis championships yesterday Vincent Richards, the national boys' champion, defeated Allen Behr in a hard-fought three-set battle at 6—4, 2—6, 6—0. Behr made a bitter struggle out of the first two sets and managed to hold Richards better than even, but once the national titleholder got his back court volleys working right Behr was distanced. Richards will meet Thomas Moore today in a semi-final match and the winner will meet Herbert Foster, present holder of the Yonkers challenge cup, in the final probably tomorrow.

The final match in the women's singles will be played today when Mrs. W. H. Pritchard and Miss Madeline Lowerre meet. The mixed doubles and men's doubles also are expected to be started.

**Binzen to Play Condon.**

Elliott Binzen and Joseph F. Condon, the veteran West Side Tennis Club expert, are to play an exhibition match at Fordham University tomorrow for the benefit of the Fordham University Ambulance Corps, now ready to depart for France.

Play on the other ten courts of Fordham will continue for the Handicap Condon Cup.

**INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.**

AT NEWARK.
(First Game.)

| | | | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Newark | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | . | —6 | | 7 | 1 |
| Richmond | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —1 | | 2 | 3 |

(Second Game.)

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Newark | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | . | —3 | 5 0 |
| Richmond | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 | 7 1 |

AT TORONTO.
(First Game.)

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Toronto | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 3 | . | —9 | 12 1 |
| Buffalo | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —1 | 5 1 |

(Second Game.)

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Toronto | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | . | —2 | 8 1 |
| Buffalo | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 | 3 1 |

AT MONTREAL.
(First Game.)

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Montreal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | —4 | 12 1 |
| Rochester | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | —3 | 7 1 |

(Second Game.)

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rochester | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | —6 | 11 2 |
| Montreal | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —4 | 13 2 |

AT PROVIDENCE.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Providence | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | —2 | 8 3 |
| Baltimore | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | —1 | 5 2 |

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Toronto | 84 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Providence | 80 | [illegible] | .585 |
| Baltimore | 81 | 57 | .587 |
| Newark | 81 | 59 | .579 |
| Rochester | 66 | 76 | .465 |
| Buffalo | 60 | 79 | .432 |
| Montreal | 54 | 84 | .391 |
| Richmond | 49 | 86 | .363 |

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Baltimore at Newark.
Richmond at Providence.
Buffalo at Toronto.
Rochester at Montreal.

**Southern Association.**

Birmingham, 1; Mobile, 0.
Birmingham, 11; Mobile, 3.
New Orleans, 6; Atlanta, 4.
Nashville, 2; Memphis, 1.
Chattanooga, 3; Little Rock, 0.

## BEAVERKILL BEATS BALLY IN FEATURE

### Robinson Pilots Henderson's Three-Year-Old to Success in Great Neck Handicap.

James Butler's Bally, favorite for the Great Neck Handicap at Belmont Park yesterday, shared the same fate as every other first choice during the day and was beaten. S. M. Henderson's Beaverkill, which was in receipt of ten pounds from Mr. Butler's colt, was cleverly handled by Frank Robinson, and his victory over Bally was largely due to Robinson's ability to keep close to the rail and save ground.

There was considerable improvement in the sport, the events being fairly well filled and only one of the overnight entries scratched. That the fields were well balanced is evident from the fact that there was not a single odds-on favorite, a condition that led to brisk speculation, with the outcome strongly in favor of the layers of odds.

Though Bally was always a strong favorite for the feature event, there was plenty of support for the other five starters, all of which were in receipt of weight from Mr. Butler's crack. Lyke, who rode Bally, seemed to take little account of the 120 pounds that burdened his mount and the free-running son of Ballot was allowed to cut out a lead of eight lengths at the start of the mile and a furlong test.

Garbage and Duettiste were next in order to the end of the back stretch, where Beaverkill improved his position and raced into third place as Duettiste dropped back on the turn.

Bally, still three lengths to the good, was moving easily and looked to have the race in hand when he began to bear out as he made the turn into the stretch. Garbage was done with by this time, but Robinson on Beaverkill saw his chance and, shooting inside of Garbage, hugged the rail so closely that he was on even terms with Bally when both were straightened out for home.

Lyke was able to keep Bally straight until he reached the eighth pole, and again he showed in front of Beaverkill. It was only for a few strides, as the erratic favorite began to hunt the outside rail again, and Beaverkill, running straight and true to the finish, won by the margin of a length. Bally was eight lengths in front of Daddy's Choice, which ran over Garbage in the stretch.

The first notable form reversal was in the third race for three-year-old fillies at a mile, which was won, in a gallop by W. H. Congdon's Right from H. W. Warner's Felucca, the 11 to 10 favorite, with First Ballot in third place. Right, though conceding seven pounds to First Ballot, went by the latter as though she was standing still and won by six lengths.

The Quincy Stable's Lady Dorothy, which ran third last Monday in a race over five and a half furlongs, which was won in 1:07 2-5, was entered in the last race yesterday at the same distance and won handily by three lengths from Clifford A. Cochran's Bughouse in the fast time of 1:05 3-5.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $792.50; six furlongs, straight. Time—1:13 4-5.
Woodthrush, R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s b. c., 108 pounds, by Olambala-L'Alouette, 11 to 5, 2 to 5, and out, (J. McTaggart)....1 1½
Paddy, Gifford A. Cochran's b. g., 108, by Irish Lad-Mintheria, 8 to 5 and 2 to 5, (L. McAtee)....2 n
Moosehead, Calumet Stable's ch. c., 108, by Star Shoot-Miss Kearney, out for third, (J. Morys)....3
Soumangha and Visor also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Richmond Handicap, for three-year-olds, by subscription of $10, with $892.50 added; six furlongs; main course. Time—1:12 3-5.
Stargazer, A. K. Macomber's b. c., 110 pounds, by Star Shoot-Busy Maid, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, 4 to 5, (M. Buxton)....1
Pickwick, J. E. Widener's b. c., 116, by Garry Herrmann-Zeola, 3 to 5, 1 to 3, (F. Keogh)....2 1½
Straight Forward, R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s br. c., 115, by Star Shoot-Frankness, 3 to 5, third, (J. McTaggart)....3
Basil, Sunflash II., Manister Toi, and Thorn Bloom also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-old fillies; selling; purse $892.50; one mile. Time—1:39 4-5.
Right, W. H. Congdon's b. f., 117 pounds, by Fair Play-Mirth, 12 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1, (C. Fairbrother)....1
Felucca, H. W. Warner's ch. f., 106, by Trap Rock-Fizgig, 8 to 5 and out, (M. Rowan)....2
First Ballot, S. M. Henderson's ch. f., 110, by Ballot-Zephyr, 4 to 5 third, (J. Petz)....3
Silver Sandals, Mary Powell, Wild Thyme, and Palisade also ran. Spectra scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—The Great Neck Handicap; by subscription of $10, with $992.50 added; one mile and a furlong. Time—1:52.
Beaverkill, S. M. Henderson's br. c., 3 years, 110 pounds, by Ogden-Dolly Higgins, 6 to 1, 7 to 5, 4 to 5, (F. Robinson)....1
Bally, James Butler's br. c., 3, 120, by Ballot-Sally K., 2 to 5, 1 to 4, (L. Lyke)....2
Daddy's Choice, Emil Herz's b. c., 4, 115, by Trap Rock-Earth, 4 to 5 third, (M. Buxton)....3
Garbage, Holiday, and Duettiste also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $792.50; one mile. Time—1:41 3-5.
Orderly, Parkvale Stable's b. g., 4 years, 115 pounds, by Broomstick-Sweepaway, 9 to 5, 1 to 2, and out, (J. Williams)....1
Daybreak, H. P. Whitney's b. f., 3, 107, by Peep o' Day-Josie Cohan, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, (C. Kummer)....2
Stradivarius, F. S. Derby's b. g., 4, 115, by Neil Gow-Dromdiah, 2 to 1, third, (M. Buxton)....3
Flora Finch and Cachet also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, nonwinners of $1,200, for four races of any value; by subscription of $5, with $892.50 added; five and a half furlongs, straight. Time—1:05 3-5.
Lady Dorothy, Quincy Stable's br. f., 105 pounds, by Helmet-Grail, 3 to 1, 4 to 5, and out, (S. McGraw)....1
Bughouse, Gifford A. Cochran's b. c., 114, by Marathon-Fads and Fancies, even and out, (L. McAtee)....2
Wyoming, J. E. Madden's ch. c., 118, by Bryn Mawr-Star of the West, out for third, (J. Morys)....3
Orestes and Happy Smile also ran.
Weather clear; track fast.

## DE ORO BEATS CANNEFAX.

### Gains Three-Cushion Billiard Honors, 150 to 148, at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 7.—Alfred De Oro of New York tonight won the championship in three-cushion billiards from Robert L. Cannefax of St. Louis. The total score was 150 to 148 in favor of De Oro. The score in tonight's block was 69 to 50 in favor of Cannefax in seventy-one innings. De Oro's high run was 4 and his average .71. Cannefax's high run was 6 and his average .98.

**Many in Mixed Foursomes.**

Forty couples took part in the weekly two-ball mixed foursomes at the Van Cortlandt Park links yesterday. Mrs. Albert Taylor and James Marshall had the best net score, with 89—26, 63. Mrs. Julian Fireman and John Walsh had the low gross and second low net with 86—22, 64.

**Boxing Bouts Tonight.**

Fairmont A. C.—Jimmy Paul vs. Tommy Touhey. Ten rounds.
Yorkville S. C.—Paddy Sullivan vs. Battling Jack Nelson. Ten rounds.
Broadway S. C., Brooklyn—Soldier Bartfield vs. Walter Mohr. Ten rounds.
Clermont S. C., Brooklyn—Packey Hommey vs. Sailor Joe Kelly. Ten rounds.

## FUTURITY FIELD IS STRONG.

### Thirteen Crack Juveniles Named for Feature Race Today.

Field for Futurity.

| Horse, Jockey, Owner. | Weight. |
|---|---|
| Papp, Allen, G. W. Loft | 127 |
| Escoba, Knapp, K. D. Alexander | 127 |
| Tracksend, Loftus, A. K. Macomber | 127 |
| Gold Tassel, Morys, S. Willets | 127 |
| Rosie O'Grady, Robinson, H. P. Whitney | 124 |
| War Machine, Buxton, A. K. Macomber | 122 |
| Bantry, Lyke, J. Butler | 122 |
| Top Coat, Keogh, J. Butler | 122 |
| Thistle, Williams, M. L. Schwartz | 119 |
| Ilaba, Shuttinger, J. W. Corrigan | 119 |
| Star Class, Davies, F. Slocum | 119 |
| Debadou, Haynes, Greentree Stable | 117 |
| Chief Lally, Butwell, J. McManus | 117 |

Thirteen high-class juveniles have been named to start in the Futurity at Belmont Park this afternoon, and though Sun Briar, the winner of the Hopeful and other stakes at Saratoga, is not eligible, a race is assured worthy of the traditions of the event which for thirty years has been the leading two-year-old fixture. Should all those named go to the post the gross value of the stake will be $20,900, and no matter whether the field is depleted the winner will add $15,450 to the credit of its owner.

George W. Loft's Papp, a strong contender with Sun Briar at Saratoga, is likely to be favorite. The son of Peter Quince stepped six furlongs in his final trial in 1:15, and was well in hand all the way. Harry Payne Whitney has named the fleet filly Rosie O'Grady as his representative, but he has several other fast ones which may be added. Rosie O'Grady's best workout is 1:13 2-5, and she is likely to be showing the way at some stage, if not at the finish.

A. K. Macomber has nominated both Tracksend and War Machine. The first named has shown the speediest trial of any of the candidates, as on Thursday he covered six furlongs in 1:11 4-5. Tracksend is noted for fast trials, but often fails to run to them when he has stake weight up. Escoba, the Western representative, negotiated his final trial in 1:14 3-5, and is said to be going better at any time since he came East. Samuel Willets's Gold Tassel and the Greentree Stable's Debadou are others which have shown fast trials.

The entries for the other races follow:

FIRST RACE.—The Seaside Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; selling; six and a half furlongs, main course. Harry Shaw, 126 pounds; Gillies, 123; Viewpoint, 120; Deckmate, 118; Barry Shannon, 115; Brooks, 108; Hanobala, 108; Harvest King, 107; Home Sweet Home, 106; Delancey, 103; Adalid, 100; Triple Crown, 100.

SECOND RACE.—The Whitestone Steeplechase Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Pebeto, 153 pounds; Cherry Malotte, 150; Belle of Bryn Mawr, 147; Tetan, 138; Archdale, 133.

THIRD RACE.—The Futurity, for two-year-olds; six furlongs, straight. Entries above.

FOURTH RACE.—The Municipal Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a half. Clematis, (imp.,) 111 pounds; Fizer, 98; Daddy's Choice, 97; Buckboard, 95; America III., (imp.,) 92.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a sixteenth. Sam McMeekin, 123 pounds; Viewpoint, 123; His Nibs, 123; Blue Thistle, 115; Infidel, 110; Yodeling, 106; Delancey, 106; *Euterpe, 105.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-old maidens; conditions; six furlongs, straight. All Aglow, 115 pounds; Platina, 115; Cavan Boy, 115; Hand Grenade, 115; Aztec, 115; Blazonry, 115; Sabretash, 115; Tamlae, 115; Goblin, 115; Gueland, 115; Jim Dinner, 115; Parisgourdine, 112; Cornelia III., 112; Rose d'Or, 112; Ocnone, 112; Continent, 112; Belvale, 112; Audrey, 112.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

## BUTT HALE SETS RECORD.

### Lowers Own Pacing Time, but Loses to Russell Boy.

HARTFORD, Sept. 7.—Butt Hale, the brown gelding in Tommy Murphy's stable, was the sensation of the final day's meeting of the Grand Circuit at Charter Oak Park today, despite the fact that he lost the special pacing race with Russell Boy in two heats out of three. The speedy youngster, sired by Senator Hale, surprised the talent by capturing the second heat from Russell Boy and in doing so lowering his race record to 2:02 3-4, half a second faster than his previous best performance. The other three races on the day's program were over the half-mile track and were comparatively tame performances.

The summaries:

2:21 TROT, (3 IN 5.)
Purse $800.
The Lincoln, blk. g., by Prince Ingram, (Monroe)....1 1 1
Rodantha, ch. m., (Murphy)....2 2 2
Balmacaan, b. m., (Tallman)....4 3 3
Sorrentino, b. s., (Goldsmith)....3 4 4
Bingen Boy, br. g., (Martin)....5 5 5
Time—2:16¼, 2:15½, 2:15¼.

2:18 TROT, (3 IN 5.)
Purse $800.
Minnie Arthur, br. m., by Mainsheet, (Snow)....1 3 1 1
Plucky Chap, g. g., (Crozier)....[illegible]
Alice Alfrid, b. m., (Hyde)....[illegible]
Allie Delmore, b. g., (Monroe)....[illegible]
Sir Todd 2d, b. s., (Proctor)....[illegible]
High Cliffe, b. h., (Murphy)....6 6 dr
Time—[illegible]

2:14 PACE, (3 IN 5.)
Purse $800.
Birdie Alcyo, b. m., by Alcyo, (Small)....2 3 1 1 1
Rich Hal, ch. g., (Gardner)....1 2 2 2 2
Red Norton, ch. g., (Martin)....3 1 3 3 3
Wheeler Gentry, ch. g., (Fleming)....dis
Time—2:16¾, 2:16½, 2:16¾, 2:18½, 2:14¼.

SPECIAL PACE, (2 IN 3.)
Russell Boy, b. s., by Rustic Patenter, (Geers)....1 2 1
Butt Hale, br. g., by Senator Hale, (Murphy)....2 1 2
Time—2:05½, 2:02¾, 2:04¼.

## SWIMMING TITLE AT STAKE.

### Stars to Compete in Half-Mile Contest Today at Atlantic City.

The national A. A. U. half-mile swimming championship for men, which will be decided this afternoon at Atlantic City, has attracted a field which includes five of the foremost half-mile natators of the country, and promises to be a hard-fought competition. Prominent among the starters are Bud Goodwin, the veteran record holder and champion, who has had a wonderful career for the last seventeen years, and Leo Giebel, a rising young natator of the New York A. C., who has shown a deal of promise in his local races throughout the present season.

These two are looked upon by A. A. U. officials as the most formidable contenders for the half-mile title. John Metzger of the Detroit Y. M. C. A., Central Association long-distance champion, who finished second in the national event on Aug. 25, will also be among the starters at Atlantic City, as will be W. L. Wallen, Hamilton Club, Chicago, junior national 500-yard champion, and J. Tomlinson of Philadelphia, former holder of the title at this distance.

**Benefit Tennis Today.**

The schedule of matches for the ambulance fund at the Hamilton Grange Tennis Club today will begin with a singles match at 2:30 between Robert Le Roy and Leonard Beekman. This will be followed by a mixed doubles match, in which Miss Marion Vanderhoef and Lieutenant A. W. Macpherson will play Miss Marie Wagner and Elliott Binzen.

## GUNNER'S BLOWS OVERCOME MORAN

### Smith Again Gains Honors in Bout with Pittsburgh Heavyweight.

Gunboat Smith, the wily veteran of the heavyweight ranks from California, last night demonstrated to a large crowd of boxing devotees who crowded into every available nook of the St. Nicholas A. C. that he was the master of Frank Moran, the blond heavyweight of Pittsburgh. The Western veteran, bringing into play all the ring generalship he has accumulated in his many long years of service, completely outclassed and overwhelmed his heavier adversary, and at the final bell in their ten-round session Smith had a convincing margin on points.

For Moran, who at 196 pounds was eighteen pounds heavier than the coast boxer, it must be said that he tried his hardest, but his hardest wasn't good enough against Smith. For the first two rounds he gave a good account of himself and showed an improvement over his form in other bouts at local clubs. He showed none of his accustomed wildness and was comparatively cool in his attack. So much so, in fact, that he earned the honors of the first two sessions.

From the third session on, however, Moran's coolness left him and he was outclassed. In this round, after starting with a series of stinging lefthand jabs to the face, Smith suddenly crossed an overhand right which cut Moran under the left eye and the blood flowed from the wound profusely from then until the finish. This worked a considerable hardship on the Pittsburgh heavyweight, but his own inability to think fast and take advantage of many glorious opportunities also contributed to his defeat, for there were times when he had Smith pinned on the ropes in a precarious position and hesitancy in starting any contemplated blows lost for him whatever opportunity he might have had.

Then, too, Smith would suddenly cut loose with an ineffective lefthand jab, which bothered Moran just enough to make his offense absolutely harmless, and give the crafty Gunner the respite of a clinch.

## RECORD FOR MISS GALLIGAN.

### New York Girl Makes Fast Time Winning Honolulu Swim.

HONOLULU, Sept. 7.—Norman Ross of San Francisco and Claire Galligan of New York broke records in swimming contests here today, sanctioned by the Amateur Athletic Union. Ross clipped two seconds off Ludy Langer's best mark in setting a new American record of 11 minutes 27 3-5 seconds for the half-mile swim. Miss Galligan set a new American mark for the women's quarter-mile swim.

Duke Kahanamoku took the national title for the 100 yards. He was prevented from approaching his mark of yesterday by Ross crossing over his legs. This blocked Kahanamoku and Kelli and the crowd hooted, seemingly considering the act deliberate. Ross's friends, however, said that he seldom is able to swim a straight course, nearly always wandering to one side or the other, and pointed to his past clean record. Ross finished fourth.

Trading comes natural to most boys — begins with marbles. It's a good thing because sooner or later every youngster must pay his own way.

Of late years many parents have taken to sending their boys in by themselves to purchase school suits. They feel that it gives the boy a sense of responsibility and opens his eyes to a better realization of the cost of clothes and the need of care after they're bought. Also that price is not always the test of cheapness and that it pays to buy good things at a reliable store.

The confidence implied never fails to put our salesmen on their mettle and, of course, whatever your boy selects goes home subject to return for exchange, refund or credit, just as you think best.

School starts Monday. Why isn't to-day a good day to give your laddie his first lesson in self reliance and business practice?

Open all day.

Special attention to outfitting school boys by mail. Send for list of school things and samples.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "The Four Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren | | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

LION ROLL
WITH
LINK AND BUTTONS
15¢ EACH 6 FOR 90¢
Lion Collars
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

PETER RABBIT MEN'S HATS

ANNOUNCEMENT

In response to the requests of our customers for an exceptional hat of distinctive superiority, we have created a new Peter Rabbit Hat.

SUPERIOR QUALITY

$2.50

Made of choicest rabbit's fur, in the up-to-the-minute Fall styles and colors. The utmost in quality and workmanship.

The Hat You'll Be Proud to Wear

Our regular Peter Rabbit hats at

$1.50

in a broad range of the new Fall models are still the greatest hat value to be found anywhere.

BOTH QUALITIES:—
Made in Our Own Factories
Sold in Our Own Stores

Peter Rabbit Hat Stores

NEW YORK CITY—
21 Park Row
150 East 14th St.
2 East 23rd St.
2260-A 3rd Ave.
203 West 125th St.
2329 3rd Ave.

BROOKLYN—
1719 Pitkin Ave.
756 Broadway

Peter Rabbit Hats can also be found at these stores:

NEW YORK CITY—
Arnold & Loughran....550 Third Ave.
Ben Hat Co....473 Tremont Ave.
Bloomingdale Bros....3rd Ave. & 59th St.
Danbury Hat Store....73 Avenue B.
Daner & Co....621 Eighth Ave.
Emil Engel....1720 Amsterdam Avenue.
Goldin Hat Co....Cor. 3rd Ave. & 125th St.
Jacob's Hats....1348 Fifth Ave.
Jones Co....786 Westchester Ave.
I. E. Money....150 Avenue B.
M. A. Model & Sons....89 Cortlandt St.
Rosenberg's....105 Amsterdam Ave.
M. L. Traves....3rd Ave. & 163rd St.
B. Zennan....150 E. Broadway.

BROOKLYN—
I. Stromfield, 2324 3rd Ave.
L. Silverstein, 1146 Liberty Ave.
M. Waserman, 448 Knickerbocker Ave.

HOBOKEN—
Ned K. Fink, Washington & 4th Streets.

PETER RABBIT HATS EVERYWHERE

SUPERIOR QUALITY

BELMONT PARK
TODAY, SATURDAY,
FUTURITY DAY

The Star Attraction of the Year with 5 other Brilliant Contests, Including
Municipal Handicap—Whitestone Steeplechase—Seaside Handicap
FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS TO-DAY—FUTURITY DAY.
Leave Pennsylvania Station, 33rd St. and 7th Ave., and also Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:40, 1:50, 1:55 P. M. From Nostrand Ave. 3 minutes later. East New York 8 minutes later. Also reached by Trolley.
SPECIAL CARS RESERVED FOR LADIES ON ALL RACE TRAINS.
GRAND STAND AND PADDOCK, $2. LADIES, $1.50.

# CITY'S FIRST UNIT REPORTS AT CAMP

### Private Reithbath of the National Army Just Packs Up and Goes.

### NOW IN CHARGE OF MAILS

### Letter Carrier Here Drops His Exemption Claim—His Case Puzzles the Local Board.

The first "unit" of New York City's quota of the national army arrived at Camp Upton, near Yaphank, on Thursday night and reported for duty. He is Joseph Reithbath, a letter carrier who was passed for service by Local Board 98, at Broome and Sheriff Streets. It was a few minutes before noon yesterday when Deputy Attorney General Roscoe S. Conkling, in charge of the draft in New York City, was informed over the telephone that "Private Joseph Reithbath, national army of the United States," had arrived at Camp Upton.

The man who broke the news to Mr. Conkling was Herbert Ascher, a member of Board 98.

"Something's happened and we want advice," said Mr. Ascher.

"Is it anything serious?" Mr. Conkling asked.

"I don't know whether it's serious yet or not, but the fact is that part of our quota is already at Yaphank," Mr. Ascher answered.

"Give me the details quick. This thing may tie up the whole draft situation in your district," Mr. Conkling said, and then Mr. Ascher told his part of the story.

"Reithbath," Mr. Ascher said, "is a letter carrier, and a fine physical specimen. He appeared before us about two weeks ago and passed the physical examination in a flash. We asked him if he would claim exemption, and he said he might make an application to the District Board for discharge on the ground that he is a Federal employe. He did make such an application, and the decision in the case is expected some time this week. That was where the matter stood yesterday, when, without saying a word to any member of the board, he bought a ticket for Camp Upton and took the first train for Yaphank.

"The board had just assembled for work this morning when the telephone rang and somebody at the other end said he was the officer of the day, or something like that, at Yaphank. I was puzzled at first, for I couldn't understand what Yaphank wanted with us. Then the officer explained that Private Reithbath had arrived and asked me what to do in the case. I told him we would let him know later what to do and now I am asking you for instructions."

It was a brand new problem and Mr. Conkling said he would need a few minutes to study the case. He called for all the military text books in the State Arsenal, but he could find nothing in any of them to cover the case.

Mr. Conkling then studied the instructions issued by General Enoch H. Crowder since the passage of the selective draft law, and found a paragraph which seemed to cover the case and which Mr. Conkling interpreted as calling for the return to New York and Board 98 of "Private J. Reithbath, National Army." So Mr. Conkling called Board 98 on the telephone and told Mr. Ascher to instruct Yaphank to ship Private Reithbath back to New York.

Mr. Ascher grasped the telephone. The other members of the board gathered about him. It was a momentous occasion.

"Give me Yaphank?" said the board official.

"This is Yaphank, what do you want? Talk fast, for this is a busy place," said the voice at Yaphank.

"Well, this is Board 98, New York City, and I am authorized to order you to return forthwith to this board one Private Joseph Reithbath of the national army."

"Sorry, but it can't be done, Private Reithbath has gone on duty," the man at Yaphank replied.

"But it must be done. It's orders, and we must have him back."

"Well, you can't get him back, and that is all there is to it. He has been entered for duty and is now the Postmaster ad interim at Camp Upton," the officer told Mr. Ascher.

A second time Mr. Ascher called Mr. Conkling and placed before him the details in the puzzling situation.

"What on earth shall we do? We have demanded him and they refuse to give him up," Mr. Ascher explained.

Mr. Conkling sent a wireless to Washington, and the whole situation, according to a report at the Arsenal yesterday afternoon, was submitted to the War College Division of the General Staff. At any rate Mr. Conkling, late in the afternoon, called Board 98 and told them that Private Reithbath would be permitted to remain on duty at Camp Upton. Again Mr. Ascher telephoned to Camp Upton.

"You can keep Private Joseph Reithbath now," he told the officer at Yaphank.

"Certainly we can. We intended doing that very thing all along," the officer replied.

Mr. Conkling said last night the reports from Yaphank show that Reithbath went to the offices of his board on Thursday morning to withdraw his claim for exemption. When he found the office temporarily closed he went to Long Island City and took the first train for Camp Upton.

# NEW YORK AGAIN LEADS IN ARMY RECRUITING

### Furnishes 83 of the 592 Men Who Joined the Colors on Thursday.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The race between New York and Pennsylvania for supremacy in regular army recruiting is growing more interesting daily. Each is a steady and persistent candidate for first place in this patriotic effort to serve the nation. New York again took the lead Thursday, furnishing eighty-three recruits to Pennsylvania's seventy. Since April 1 Pennsylvania has furnished 22,923 men for the regular army and New York 22,682. The daily statement issued by Adjt. Gen. McCain follows:

| | Obtained Sept. 6. | Total Since April 1. | | Obtained Sept. 6. | Total Since April 1. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 11 | 2,350 | *Montana | 16 | 2,065 |
| Arizona | .. | 324 | *Nebraska | 7 | 3,427 |
| Arkansas | 3 | 1,287 | *Nevada | 1 | 996 |
| *California | 12 | 7,802 | N. Hamp. | 1 | 643 |
| *Colorado | 6 | 1,859 | *N. Jersey | 8 | 6,535 |
| *Conn. | 16 | 2,507 | New Mex. | 2 | 365 |
| *Delaware | 4 | 480 | *New York | 83 | 22,682 |
| Dist. of C. | 2 | 535 | N. Carolina | 12 | 1,583 |
| *Florida | 6 | 1,770 | N. Dakota | 2 | 766 |
| Georgia | 5 | 5,066 | *Ohio | 30 | 9,857 |
| *Idaho | 1 | 1,064 | Oklahoma | 12 | 3,193 |
| *Illinois | 41 | 17,334 | *Oregon | 2 | 3,063 |
| *Indiana | 10 | 9,855 | *Penn. | 70 | 22,923 |
| *Iowa | 20 | 5,247 | Rhode Isl'd | 2 | 1,073 |
| *Kansas | 6 | 3,980 | S. Carolina | 3 | 1,122 |
| Kentucky | 11 | 3,815 | S. Dakota | 2 | 867 |
| Louisiana | .. | 2,155 | Tennessee | 8 | 3,402 |
| Maine | 4 | 988 | Texas | 36 | 7,243 |
| Maryland | 8 | 2,051 | *Utah | 8 | 1,384 |
| *Mass. | 34 | 10,261 | Vermont | 2 | 184 |
| *Michigan | 18 | 8,862 | Virginia | 7 | 1,551 |
| Minnesota | 13 | 4,088 | *Wash'gton | 24 | 2,907 |
| Mississippi | .. | 1,107 | West Va. | 11 | 2,083 |
| *Missouri | 18 | 8,981 | Wisconsin | 2 | 2,067 |

*Quota obtained.

Total quota, 183,898.

Total obtained Sept. 6, 592.

Total obtained since April 1, 200,034.

# Enrolled In the National Army

Reports received yesterday from sixteen exemption boards in the city showed that 126 men had been added to the new national army in districts whose quotas had not been reported previously as filled. The draft situation in the city to date is shown in the following table:

| | Districts. | Quota. | Enrolled to Date. | Needed to Fill Quota. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bronx | 22 | 4,712 | 4,090 | 622 |
| Brooklyn | 66 | 13,764 | 12,861 | 903 |
| Manhattan | 82 | 16,356 | 14,888 | 1,468 |
| Queens | 15 | 3,035 | 2,982 | 53 |
| Richmond | 4 | 754 | 706 | 48 |
| Total | 189 | 38,621 | 35,527 | 3,094 |

## BRONX.

### DISTRICT NO. 5.

1,025 East 163d Street.

QUOTA, 268. ENROLLED, 217.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.......... .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused.......... .. | Enrolled .......... 6

MEN ENROLLED.

Grossman, Max, 960 Fox St.
Ramos, Bernard, 1,059 Southern Boulevard.
Flanders, Murray, 934 Barette St.
Lostig, Abraham, 1,045 Bryant Av.
Sichelman, Adolph, 978 E. 165th St.
Brill, Lee, 1,018 E. 165th St.

## BROOKLYN.

### DISTRICT NO. 25.

York and Bridge Streets.

QUOTA, 176. ENROLLED, 149.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.......... .. | Claiming exempt'n. ..
Excused.......... .. | Enrolled .......... 14

MEN ENROLLED.

Maloney, Jeremiah F., 13 Doughty St.
Gallo, Ernest, 117 Gold St.
Dardio, Giovanni, 9 Mercien St.
Clementi, Paul J., 132 Hicks St.
Mittnerstedt, Charles L., 24 Front St.
Bella, Daniel, 101 York St.
Harrop, James L., 73 Nassau St.
Vigonito, Victor, 183 Sands St.
Patterson, William, 53 Concord St.
McMullen, William, 49 Tillary St.
Hardy, Martin J., 332 Pearl St.
Donnelly, John, 11 Hicks St.
Mangieri, Alphonse, 213 York St.
McGuire, Robert, 161 Prospect St.

### DISTRICT NO. 27.

Clinton and Union Streets.

QUOTA, 224. ENROLLED, 224.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.......... .. | Claiming exempt'n. ..
Excused.......... .. | Enrolled .......... 88

MEN ENROLLED.

Gonarie, Pasquale, 116 Baltic St.
Olsen, Olaf, 54 First Place.
Rickert, Frank J., 59 Second Place.
De Luca, Luciano, 487 Henry St.
Slattery, John J., 535 Henry St.
Williams, Frank, 133 Harrison St.
Paino, Onofrio, 80 Congress St.
Bishoff, Harold, 98 1st Place.
Cudula, Dominico, 58 Sackett St.
Lyons, Patrick, 56 State St.
O'Mara, Francis L., 390 Hicks St.
Austensen, Ole, 248 President St.
McInerney, Joseph J., 206 Carroll St.
Moran, James J., 240 Baltic St.
Todd, B. H., 8 McHear Bldg., Petalina, Cal.
Ragnwald, Olsen, 56 3d Place.
De Martini, Charles, 73 1st Place.
Roach, George, 354 Court St.
Dwyer, Paul, 380 Hicks St.
Genoia, Lit, 57 Van Brunt St.
Freda, Salvatore, 12 State St.
Wohl, Joseph, 219 Union St.
O'Connor, John J., 224 Degraw St.
Reynolds, Paul G., 12 Tompkins Place.
O'Shea, John, 61 Third Place.
Mathison, Henry, 2 Second Place.
Esposito, Frank M., 29 Second Place.
Ragonesi, Leonard.
Sweuneris, David, 218 Carroll St.
Angelione, Salvatore, 187 Sackett St.
Quartausa, Camillio, 25 Columbia St.
Assanto, Vito, 111 Carroll St.
Esposito, Simone, 104 President St.
Cummings, James M. F., 2 Strong Place.
Mineo, Dominick, 470 Henry St.
Paurusso, Luigi, 36 Cheever Place.
Raees, Mike, 91 Sackett St.
De Risa, Vincent, 209 Union St.
Thoshaug, Wm. K., 400 Hicks St.
Piccivillo, Raphael, 145 Harrison St.
Toury, Joseph P., 422 Clinton St.
Tsippeolo, Louis, 146 Degraw St.
Genaro, Scotte, 510 Hicks St.
Kahn, Henry, 229 Harrison St.
Johnson, John L., 218 Carroll St.
Micchica, Frank, 493 Hicks St.
Easton, Joseph, 374 Hicks St.
Hanson, Edward A., 302 Clinton St.
Stellato, Marcello, 511 Hicks St.
Gravento, Michael, 89 Sackett St.
Azzoro, Joseph, 30 Congress St.
Ennis, William M., 31 1st Place.
Berlin, Abraham, 178 Columbia St.
Petrone, Raphael, 115 Columbia St.
Ferriggia, Benny, 128 Degraw St.
De Paula, Joseph, 84 Congress St.
Larson, Morris, 172 Carroll St.
McGee, Charles E., 353 Clinton St.
Peck, Wilfred G., 310 Clinton St.
Maunino, Joseph, 49 Amity St.
Spellman, Clarence, 131 Baltic St.
Pappussi, Peter, 221 Sackett St.
Bontharo, Matteo, 118 Sackett St.
Minnitoli, John, 482 Henry St.
Cantwell, George F., 403½ Clinton St.
Carlson, Gustave, 506 Henry St.
Matson, Charles, 144 Carroll St.
Trimboli, Francisco, 56 Hackett St.
Anderson, Charles, 283 Clinton St.
Hart, Joseph H., 289 Harrison St.
Brennan, Charles, 196 Baltic St.
Laura, William, Jr., 270 Court St.
Shiz, Benjamin, 262 Court St.
Russo, Frank, 71 Degraw St.
Lynch, John F., 281 Sackett St.
Schiffeitto, Salvatore, 219 Columbia St.
Rocco, Annuncion, 38 Congress St.
George, Charles, 90 2d Place.
Piccirillo, Giuseppe, 69 Degraw St.
DeForiso, Daniel, 141 Summit St.
Cindice, Frank, 109 Columbia St.
Traina, Mauro, 229 Union St.
O'Donnell, John, 85 Woodhull St.
Johnson, Berentin, 68 2d Place.
Griffin, Joseph F., 63 Atlantic Av.
Dapeion, Anton, 48 Van Brunt St.
Dunn, William E., 56 Pacific St.
Haggarty, Edward, 382 Hicks St.

### DISTRICT NO. 42.

6th Avenue and 71st Street.

QUOTA, 264. Enrolled, 264

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.......... .. | Claiming exempt'n. ..
Excused.......... .. | Enrolled .......... 122

MEN ENROLLED.

Barrus, Arthur W., 460 Senator St.
Cooley, Dermott P., 7,716 4th Av.
Schwenker, John, Jr., 604 61st St.
Matropasyna, Domenico, 7,213 5th Av.
Hagman, Oliver H., 746 42d St.
O'Reilly, John J., 4,201 7th Av.
Hakojarvi, Torjo, 952 42d St.
Brophy, William R., 525 73d St.
Mathisen, Edwin B. P., 7,511 5th Av.
Carman, Paul B., 553 75th St.
Starr, Frank, 440 Senator St.
Gianatas, G., 308 69th St.
O'Connell, Timothy L., 437 73d St.
Gadd, Richard, 419 64th St.
Bush, Richard E., 759 39th St.
Lindquest, John, 816 43d St.
Schisrenbeck, Arthur R., 440 63d St.
Lee, Herbert F., 252 75th St.
King, Francis, 948 73d St.
Coughlin, George W., 846 70th St.
Erickson, Arthur L., 749 51st St.
Niskanen, Sinna, 767 41st St.
Berglund, Rehilus, 733 42d St.
Reis, George R., 603 73d St.
Roth, Walter J., 940 68th St.
Wanders, Fred E., 1,520 76th St.
Cullen, Frank J., 7,115 5th Av.
Rinando, Paul, 874 60th St.
Sorenson, John, 12 Bay Ridge Av.
Rosenwald, Andres, 829 42d St.
Heren, Ludwig R., 5,024 8th Av.
Menchaca, Augustine, 5,104 10th Av.
Williams, Russell P., 348 72d St.
Bonvicine, Ralph X., 7,806 3d Av.
Johnston, Andrew, 841 51st St.
O'Brien, William F., 628 58th St.
Saastsamonie, John W., 820 42d St.
Erickson, John, 4,215 8th Av.
Sudstrom, Anton, 750 41st St.
McBride, Raymond W., 426 74th St.
Werner, Carl F., 6,310 4th Av.
Thornley, James T., 951 70th St.
Johnson, John E., 958 54th St.
Bovellan, Jalmat, 816 43d St.
Mankinen, Jack, 779 40th St.
Brunjes, Harry P., 863 69th St.
Hibbard, Robert J., 7,910 3d Av.
Neill, Edw. A., 711 39th St.
Nelson, Roy W., 6,014 5th Av.
Diprespo, Giuseppe, 8,350 48th St.
Carlier, Fred P., 14 Bay Ridge Pl.
Knopf, Walter, 469 67th St.
Quigley, Patrick J., 988 60th St.
Schiffmacher, John J., 438 67th St.
Kelly, Peter J., 7,410 5th Av.
Schmidt, Adolph, 539 68th St.
Thompson, Thomas A., 712 53d St.
Olsen, Andrew, 825 42d St.
Hagera, Einar, 772 53d St.
McDonnell, George, 70th St. and Shore Road.
Howard, Fred J., 930 55th St.
Taylor, George, 7,113 5th Av.
Gary, Harry G., 622 50th St.
Doyle, Thomas F., 772 50th St.
Chapman, Harold R., 315 70th St.
Adams, Charles V., 536 72d St.
Olson, Frank L., 644 59th St.
Barrett, Clifford F., 842 59th St.
Clinton, James A., 860 70th St.
Ebie, Robert, 319 57th St.
Thalin, Carl, 814 41st St.
Hammarstrand, John W., 5,516 Fort Hamilton Av.
Granito, Annibale, 6,902 Fort Hamilton Av.
Bohn, Otto L., 855 60th St.
Jansson, Erik A. E., 963 58th St.
Brauns, Ludwig F., 475 72d St.
Schmitt, Edw. A., 6,400 6th Av.
Schreiber, Alfred, Jr., 538 73d St.
Santos, John J., 443 64th St.
Hill, Charles H., 356 70th St.

## BROOKLYN.

Carrimpco, Carmelo, 7,125 6th Av.
O'Connell, John P., 437 73d St.
Clemens, Wm. J., M. D., 447 77th St.
Wasser, Gordon, Shore Road, near 71st St.
Mortimer, Daniel W., 333 80th St.
Golden, Frederick J., 7,512 3d Av.
MacDowell, John, 529 72d St.
Setteducati, Thomas, 930 40th St.
Masino, Anthony, 6,314 Fort Hamilton Av.
Maurice, John M., 974 50th St.
Anderson Sven B., 765 52d St.
Dankerson, Peter, 839 42d St.
Wilson, Wm. J., 7,612 Third Av.
Pajari, Alsel, 4,203 Eighth Av.
Dotter, Marat T., 7,813 Third Av.
Kotvicto, Yije, 826 43d St.
Chartash, Jacob, 7,510 Fifth Av.
Thompson, Thomas J., 4,613 Eighth Av.
Auerbach, Fred, 73 E. 111th St.
Nickanen, Simma, 767 41st St.
Bronander, W. B., 246 73th St.
Dale, Herbert A., 312 63d St.
Stein, Benjamin, 470 Rivington St.
Jarvis, Walner, 814 42d St.
Hurwitz, Jacob, 7,615 Third Av.
Jaakelainen, Abel, 756 40th St.
Wagner, Fred W., 229 Ovington Av.
Richolz, Loante, 750 41st St.
Forman, Morris, 965 40th St.
Blitz, George, 528 77th St.
Gilligan, Francis A., 341 76th St.
McGrath, Edward, 442 Bay Ridge Av.
McMahon, Walter F., 7,124 Fifth Av.
Kruse, Edwin A., 537 73d St.
Burden, Christopher F., 245 81st St.
Stirner, William, 478 72d St.
Ferraro, Nicholas, 935 41st St.
Byrne, Wm. L., 5,804 Seventh Av.
Wallott, Chas. F. W., 734 55th St.
Mulcahey, James, 844 39th St.
Rekola, Marine, 816 43d St.
Lars, Wallen, 779 40th St.

### DISTRICT NO. 52.

183 South Third St.

QUOTA, 168. ENROLLED, 168.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.......... .. | Claiming exempt'n. ..
Excused.......... .. | Enrolled .......... 22

MEN ENROLLED.

Botwinick, Hyman, 243 S. 2d St.
Zieleer, Albert, 273 Wythe Av.
Dobkin, Irving, 116 S. 2d St.
Golden, Maurice, 71 Broadway.
Dilielo, Alfonso, 271 S. 1st St.
Presser, Bert, 243 Roebling St.
Cappocci, John, 194 S. 4th St.
Dalinkusic, Ignacas, 58 S. 2d St.
Payton, George, Jr., 91 S. 3d St.
Haiken, Abraham, 122 S. 4th St.
Richivell, Edward, 746 Driggs Av.
Katz, Isidor, 750 Driggs Av.
Brittain, Dobbs, 93 S. 2d St.
Graham, James, 215 S. 4th St.
Levy, Samuel A., 101 S. 4th St.
Sprung, Harry, 227 S. 2d St.
Schatzkin, Moe, 80 S. 1st St.
Shapiro, Kaplan, 232 S. 3d St.
Mittleman, Michael, 227 S. 2d St.
Fox, Samuel, 170 S. 2d St.
Cohn, Nathaniel, 146 S. 4th St.
Jacobus, William, 164 S. 3d St.

### DISTRICT NO. 55.

87 Herbert Street.

QUOTA, 224. ENROLLED, 199.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.......... .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused.......... .. | Enrolled .......... 32

MEN ENROLLED.

Hannan, James H., 152 Monitor St.
Horn, Charles F., 586 Morgan Av.
Rahner, Jacob, 500 Humboldt St.
Hoffman, Julius, 181 Meeker Av.
Schnaller, Robert W., 328 Nassau Av.
Peters, Elmer, 652 Humboldt St.
Swing, William, 160 Diamond St.
Romano, Frank, 194 Engert Av.
O'Neill, John J., 85½ Kingsland Av.
Solembiski, Jan, 77 Newell St.
Varney, Joseph R., 43 Oakland St.
Steinfeldt, Samuel, 113 Meeker Av.
Tetare, Anthony, 194 Engert Av.
Buckley, William, 196 Kingsland Av.
Wusbecki, Wladyslaw, 151 Driggs Av.
Hunter, James, 623 Morgan Av.
Marino, Anthony, 273A Nassau Av.
Baer, Grover C. J., 157 Engert Av.
Weissberg, John, 147 Herman Av.
McGinley, John, 133 Kingsland Av.
Urnowski, Stanislau, 135 Necker Av.
Bollay, Andrew, 42 Diamond St.
Nathanson, Nath., D. D. S., 70 Diamond St.
Drogalis, Joseph, 92 Meeker Av.
Schultz, Fred W., 170 Russell St.
Steele, Clifard, 96 Monitor St.
Griscope, Giuseppe, 485 Graham Av.
Dalowi, Joseph, 174 Avenue C, New York.
Wesmier, Charles, 108 Newell St.
Ackerman, Henry, 26 Varick St.
Bransfield, William, 127 Jewell St.
Cassidy, Michael F., 165 Eckford St.

### DISTRICT NO. 68.

Arion Place and Beaver Street.

QUOTA, 197. ENROLLED, 197.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.......... .. | Claiming exempt'n. ..
Excused.......... .. | Enrolled .......... 2

MEN ENROLLED.

Wooster, William, 25 Locust St.
Koenig, Benjamin, 180 Moore St.

### DISTRICT NO. 73.

230 Graham Avenue.

QUOTA, 209. ENROLLED, 209.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.......... .. | Claiming exempt'n. ..
Excused.......... .. | Enrolled .......... 25

MEN ENROLLED.

Foos, Henry, 64 Stagg St.
Wertheimer, Richard, 356 South 4th St.
Schwartz, Max, 402 South 5th St.
Greenfield, Harry, 91 Clinton St., N. Y. C.
Buchbinder, Isidor, 395 South 3d St.
Gugnamo, Morris, 31 Montrose Av.
Verturini, Emilio, 382 South 5th St.
Gottlieb, Louis, 412 Grand St.
Cornell, John, 113 Stagg St.
Vestrich, Jack, 79 Leonard St.
Appelbaum, Samuel, 287 Division Av.
Mawarin, Joseph, 354 Hooper St.
Travato, Antonio, 220 Graham Av.
Salvatore, Muscavio, 191 Meserole St.
Goldberg, Michael, 58 Stagg St.
Hymen, Harry, 183 Humboldt St.
Berman, Alexander, 14 Meserole St.
Korn, Joseph, 353 South 3d St.
Harrow, Walter, Bellport, L. I.
Arbuthnot, Charles C., 389 Broadway.
Lodato, Giacomo, 178 Meserole St.
Kompare, Frank, 355 South 4th St.
Luna, John, 176 Meserole St.
Press, Isidore, 351 Broadway.
Nickelsberg, Hyman, 393 South 3d St.
Komisky, Irving M., 387 South 4th St.
Yoskewitz, Samuel, 17 Scholes St.
Cohen, Morris, 18 Meserole St.
Burdacia, Mike, 428 South 4th St.

### DISTRICT NO. 75.

McKibben and Leonard Streets.

QUOTA, 178. ENROLLED, 178.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.......... .. | Claiming exempt'n. ..
Excused.......... .. | Enrolled .......... 6

MEN ENROLLED.

Pack, Samuel, 95 Manhattan Av.
Mutter, Anthony, 70 Debevoise St.
Must, Joe, 26 McKibben St.
Altermann, Samuel, 96 Walton St.
Burke, Lester, 514 Broadway.
Rubin, Jacob, 29 Seigel St.

### DISTRICT NO. 83.

Howard and St. Marks Avenues.

QUOTA, 306. ENROLLED, 286.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.......... .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused.......... .. | Enrolled .......... 11

MEN ENROLLED.

Adler, Morris, 117 Pacific St.
Renner, Phillip H., 1,448 Lincoln Place.
De Martin, James, 1,896 Pacific St.
Costello, Joseph, 1,796 Pacific St.
Foley, Thomas F., 145 Utica Av.
Levie, Julius, 1,393 Prospect Place.
Atolsky, Harry, 1,964 Bergen St.
Smith, Walter A., 1,236 St. Marks Av.
Lawner, Harry, 1,726 Union St.
Hirshman, Herman, 1,919 Bergen St.
Tribowits, Louis, 1,731 Sterling Place.

The following men failed to appear for examination, according to the board, and have been certified for service in the national army:

McNamara, John A., 69 Rochester Av.
Waters, John M., 412 Ralph Av.
Prunell, William, 1,769 Dean St.
Moilers, John P., 1,285A St. Mark's Av.
Connell, Patrick J., 1,956 Atlantic Av.
Sojoher, Moses, 402 Saratoga Av.
Chicko, Joseph, 1,836 Bergen St.
Baron, Samuel, 1,577 St. Mark's Av.
Patrick, Harold, 1,870 Dean St.

### DISTRICT NO. 88.

Remson Avenue and School Lane.

QUOTA, 140. ENROLLED, 101.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.......... .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused.......... .. | Enrolled .......... 1

MAN ENROLLED.

Anderson, Frederick, 1,643 E. 96th St.

## MANHATTAN.

### DISTRICT NO. 102.

Houston and Essex Streets.

QUOTA, 234. ENROLLED, 234.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.......... .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused.......... .. | Enrolled .......... 8

MEN ENROLLED.

Taller, Sam, 159 Ridge St.
Tobias, Leo, 284 Second St.
Hollander, Harry, 313 E. Houston St.
Grass, Max, 100 Ridge St.
Fishken, Abraham, 248 E. Houston St.
Kantor, Jacob, 247 E. Houston St.
Hertzig, Samuel, 164 Stanton St.
Wohl, Max, 292 Second St.

### DISTRICT NO. 112.

131 Third Street.

QUOTA, 249. ENROLLED, 249.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.......... .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused.......... .. | Enrolled .......... 13

MEN ENROLLED.

Kaplan, Joseph, 54 First St.
Gillman, Nathan, 241 Eldridge St.
Cohen, Meyer, 96 First St.
Hoffman, Morris, 216 E. Houston St.
Trinkman, Meyer, 116 Stanton St.
Berg, Isidor M., 199 Forsyth St.
Liss, Joseph, 199 Forsyth St.
Haas, Dr. Joseph, 159 E. Houston St.
Schroeck, Frank, 130 Third St.
Brickner, Frank, 89 Second St.
Parisi, Joseph, 34 First St.
Klots, Philip, 72 Third St.
Holman, Benjamin, 130 Second St.

### DISTRICT NO. 135.

602 West 120th Street.

QUOTA, 237. ENROLLED, 237.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.......... .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused.......... .. | Enrolled .......... 109

MEN ENROLLED.

Borg, Henry M., 526 W. 123d St.
Bartoll, Hugo, 1,528 Amsterdam Av.
Hess, Arthur P., 3,100 Broadway.
Thomas, Joseph, 538 W. 133d St.
Rogers, Alan, 506 W. 130th St.
Renaud, Louis, 504 W. 131st St.
Norman, James V., 437 W. 124th St.
Krauseman, Arthur S., 619 W. 127th St.
Minassian, Arshag, 430 W. 125th St.
Davis, William W., 535 W. 113th St.
Smith, Philip, 30 Convent Av.
Morris, John V. L., 2,940 Broadway.
Hombrose, James, 532 W. 125th St.
Henshaw, Louis, 146 Claremont Av.
Maggs, William J., 609 W. 114th St.
Duff, Jasper, W. 131st St. Pier.
Carey, Raymond T., 410 Riverside Drive.
Duffy, William J., 1,307 Amsterdam Av.
Tsunoda, Komao, 175 Claremont Av.
Peterson, James O., 131st St. Pier.
Wright, William G., 620 W. 116th St.
Ballas, Milton, 536 W. 125th St.
Arnold, William, 11 Lawrence St.
Kinkle, Frank, 532 W. 131st St.
Carter, Ferris R., 560 W. 126th St.
Rafart, Faustino, 620 W. 115th St.
White, Lacy, 556 W. 126th St.
Hough, Lawrence C., 604 W. 115th St.
Wilbur, Francis, 547 W. 129th St.
Cooley, Kenneth E., 403 W. 127th St.
Bookey, Dennis, 500 W. 131st St.
Fay, Geo. H., 633 W. 115th St.
May, Harry P., 3,136 Broadway.
Johnson, John H., 2,006 Columbia Rd., Washington, D. C.
Barish, Louis, 515 W. 124th St.
Howe, Maurice W., 565 W. 113th St.
McManus, John, 11 Manhattan St.
Webber, Charles, 544 W. 126th St.
Hastings, Harry, 546 W. 127th St.
Buxbaum, Joseph, 127 Manhattan St.
Kiernan, Thomas A., 511 W. 130th St.
Scriptor, N. Willard, 527 W. 123d St.
Behsmann, Henry D., 524 W. 123d St.
Quinn, Thomas J., 3,151 Broadway.
Conley, James M., 1,430 Amsterdam Av.
Rockefeller, William Edw., 604 W. 114th St.
Juhasz, Stephen, 412 W. 124th St.
Evans, Thomas L., 450 Riverside Drive.
James, George, 79 Old Broadway.
Olson, Charles, 263 W. 114th St.
Andrews, Frederick S., 550 Riverside Drive.
Campbell, Robert F. F., 1,462 Amsterdam Av.
Kerrivan, Thomas or Frank, 518 W. 130th St.
Guillet, Joseph P., 565 W. 113th St.
McGoldrich, Anthony, 550 W. 125th St.
Denhof, Louis, 552 Riverside Drive.
Steward, William C., 500 W. 123d St.
Mangiapane, Michael, 549 W. 125th St.
Gass, Edward F., 128 Manhattan St.
Pillischer, Aladan, 500 W. 131st St.
Chandler, William H., 600 W. 122d St.
London, Lester L., 504 Riverside Drive.
Hynes, Patrick, 538 W. 125th St.
Carrol, Petery, 609 W. 130th St.
Drinan, Daniel, 523 W. 129th St.
Grimes, Patrick, 538 W. 125th St.
Colston, Robert, 3,025 Broadway.
Jaquith, Harold C., 160 Claremont Av.
Raudnitz, Arnold, 511 W. 113th St.
Higgins, John, 3,132 Broadway.
Fuller, James, 560 W. 126th St.
Sankalski, Stanislaw, 507 W. 130th St.
Kay, Bradford R., 524 W. 122d St.
Cosmedy, Constantine, 536 W. 125th St.
Dollard, Philip G., 536 W. 125th St.
Evans, David, Jr., 79 Old Broadway.
O'Rourke, Mark, 554 W. 125th St.
Horton, Winthrop, 160 Claremont Av.
Sipple, William, 374 W. 131st St.
Fitzgerald, Archer, 25 Claremont Av.
Lockwood, Edward M., 637 W. 130th St.
Brugger, John, 56 Lawrence St.
Schmid, Adolph, 506 W. 130th St.
Manley, Nathan, 435 Riverside Drive.
Byck, E. E., 552 Riverside Drive.
Albin, Robert F., 1,288 Amsterdam Av.
Stephenson, Raymond W., 601 W. 113th St.
Dalton, Noel R., 468 Riverside Drive.
Nicloainx, Orlando, 511 W. 128th St.
Epstein, Harry R., 2 Claremont Av.
Finck, Frederick, 188 Claremont Av.
Pilot, Milton, 35 Claremont Av.
McKeown, Thomas, 514 W. 126th St.
Gertaker, Henry, 495 W. 124th St.
Wolf, Max F., 449 W. 124th St.
Litwin, Maximilian, 609 W. 114th St.
West, Irving B., 565 W. 113th St.
Olson, Arthur J., 342 W. 124th St.
Durkin, Martin, 67 Manhattan St.
Stevenson, William, 482 W. 124th St.
Bloch, Samuel, 507 W. 125th St.
Huston, Arthur T., 490 Riverside Drive.
Steiferwald, August, 18 Old Broadway.
Wuttke, Herman, 54 Laurence St.
Reilly, John T., 1,409 Amsterdam Av.
Suglia, William P., 3,151 Broadway.
Whitcomb, Frank, Jr., 601 W. 127th St.
Snavely, Raymond K., 3,163 Broadway.
Ziegnaig, William, 75 Manhattan St.

### DISTRICT NO. 136.

212 West 112th St.

QUOTA, 205. ENROLLED, 147.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

The following men failed to report for examination, according to the board, and have been certified for service in the draft army:

Kemmerling, Gordon, 316 W. 112th St.
Jones, John Valvon, 357 W. 111th St.
Shafer, Thomas J., 520 W. 122d St.

### DISTRICT NO. 146.

145th Street, Near Broadway.

QUOTA, 205. ENROLLED, 153.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

The following men failed to report for examination, according to the board, and have been certified for service in the draft army:

Hanley, Thomas F., Jr., 506 W. 145th St.
Morrill, Bernard G., 3,609 Broadway.
Cavanough, James A., 464 W. 152d St.
White, Alexander, 3,605 Broadway.
Hill, Roland F., 506 W. 145th St.
Klein, John, 505 W. 144th St.
Malkin, Morris, 520 W. 151st St.
Puig, Enrique L., 543 W. 146th St.
Medisuc, P. F., 837 Edgecombe Av.
Otrlieb, Edward, 521 W. 145th St.
Ullman, Joseph, 529 W. 147th St.
Goldstein, Henry, 502 W. 147th St.
Sasche, Edgar A., 410 Convent Av.
Friend, Joseph H., 536 W. 152d St.
Smith, Jacob W., 541 W. 144th St.
Gamine, Louis, 460 W. 147th St.
Armstrong, John R., 355 W. 145th St.
Deveries, Jacob, 40 St. Nicholas Place.
Smith, Frank, 474 W. 146th St.
Jensen, Rasmuss, 513 W. 145th St.
Byesse, Ernest, 466 W. 151st St.
Glascott, George, 450 W. 151st St.
Grauer, David E., 1,806 Amsterdam Av.


### FOR UNITED STATES SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

In any line of military duty, or on board any United States ship, soldiers and sailors of the United States will welcome The New York Times. Subscription rates, including postage:

| | 1 Yr. | 6 Mos. | 1 Mo. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Daily and Sunday | $10.00 | $5.50 | $1.00 |
| Daily, without Sunday | 8.00 | 4.25 | .75 |
| Sunday | 3.00 | 1.75 | .30 |

Give name of the soldier, his company and regiment; mention name of the ship if in the United States Navy. The Times, through the War Department, will supply Post Office address.

Address Subscription Department

The New York Times
Times Square, New York.


# MILITARY POLICE DUE AT CAMP WADSWORTH

### *Fifty To Be Stationed in Spartanburg as Permanent Patrol—Reorganization in Doubt.*

*Special to The New York Times.*

SPARTANBURG, S. C., Sept. 7.—Although Headquarters is admittedly in ignorance of what plans the War Department has in mind for the reorganization of the Twenty-seventh Division, work at Camp Wadsworth has gone forward with great speed. Tomorrow night, if their trains arrive on schedule, the 2,000 men of the military police, ammunition train, field bakery, and eight medical units will find the encampment ready to receive them. Minor changes recommended since the arrival of Headquarters have all been finished and the camp just now is waiting for the movement of the main body of troops.

It is the plan to station fifty men of the military police in Spartanburg as a permanent patrol. The men will be quartered in the City Hall, supplied with handcuffs and empowered to act with the full authority of the civil law as well as military law. The military police, a new unit of the guard, will do the work formerly done by provost guards detailed from various regiments. Company A of the police, commanded by Captain George W. Wickersham, Jr., will establish its "green lights" on the north fringe of camp, and Company B, led by Captain William Starr, a policeman with a Stock Exchange seat, will take the south beat.

The thirty big trucks of the supply train ordered to leave New York today for arrival here Monday morning are badly needed. It is thought 150 trucks may be used here when the camp is filled.

Another bit of the transportation game that received the attention of Headquarters today is the jitney. When the soldiers first came it was 30 cents a round trip from camp to city, but lately the rates have gone to sure enough war prices. Though General O'Ryan has announced that he will close the camp to the taxis, the men of the Twenty-second are forming stock companies to purchase their own jitneys. Company D, which has been here for more than a month, owns a big carryall.

The task of connecting all the units by telephone is being pushed by Major A. L. Howe. The corps' powerful wireless is to work with the Arlington station near Washington and with the big navy wireless at the Southern port from which the New Yorkers will depart on the trip overseas.

With their worries apparently smoothed away, the 200 reserve officers who have been assigned to duty with the troops occupied themselves today getting comfortable in their "tents"—the dormitories of a local college. The men are under command of Captain Cleveland L. Waterbury.

Brig. Gen. C. E. Phillips, assigned to command the field artillery brigade to be formed under the reorganization, left camp this afternoon. He will return within two weeks.

### 2,000 Y. M. C. A. Workers Abroad.

Announcement was made yesterday by the National War Council of the Young Men's Christian Association that a party of twenty-eight secretaries and three women canteen workers had sailed recently for France to work among the United States troops abroad. It was said there were now fully 2,000 workers from the Y. M. C. A., representing every part of the country, performing various duties in the war zone.

# PRAISE PLATTSBURG MEN.

### Army Officers Commend the Rapid Progress of the Second Camp.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Sept. 7.—The remarkable progress made by the training candidates is the subject of general comment among the army officers. Of the students in the second camp, whose average age is somewhat more than that of the men of the first, a larger number have had some kind of military training. The fine company, battalion, and regimental alignments and marching Colonel Wolf attributes to the fact that the entire command is turned out under arms for retreat every evening instead of standing at attention in company streets. It was not until the middle of the second month of the first camp that the command was put on the parade ground for evening parade, and then only three or four times.

Rapid progress is being made in bayonet drills and semaphore signaling by the infantry companies, and the field artillery training regiment is far advanced in its schedule of instruction. One advantage this camp has over the former is that the students were started in at the branches in which they desired training just as soon after the organization of the camp as it was possible to place them. In the first camp all men were in the infantry for the first month, at the end of which time companies were broken up in making changes, so that it was a week or ten days before a properly working organization got back to hard work. Another effective change is that of having every man in a company repeat loudly the commands of the company commander as he executes them, which not only keeps his mind on the work in hand, but accustoms him to the sound of his own voice in giving commands. This was not undertaken until the beginning of the third month of training in the first camp.

There will be a few more transfers, and these are to be final. Probably from seventy-five to eighty men will leave the infantry for field artillery or coast artillery, and some in the two latter units have decided to go back to the infantry. The coast artillery students will leave here on Sept. 22 for Fort Monroe to continue their training.

Lieutenant Menas Gregory, a brain specialist, arrived in camp today and will scrutinize the student force for the least evidence of nervousness. Two tuberculosis specialists, Lieutenants Trudeau and Price, arrived from Saranac Lake this morning.

# NO SECOND DRAFT CALL YET.

### Crowder Asserts No Such Move Is Being Contemplated.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Provost Marshal General Crowder, in issuing new rulings concerning the execution of the selective draft law, today reiterated that no date has been set for a second call for men for the national army and that, so far as is known, no second call is contemplated by President Wilson.

Rulings issued today provide that a registrant whose order of liability does not permit of his being selected for the first quota cannot, even at his own request, be advanced and sent with that quota.

The acceptance of substitutes for men selected for military duty is prohibited, and local boards are instructed not to consider claims for exemption based upon a discharge of a registrant from the army, navy, or Marine Corps at the expiration of enlistment or for some physical disability.

Another ruling is that registrants may in certain circumstances be exempted or discharged to enable them to continue in non-military pursuits, but after they are selected for military service they may not be assigned to non-military service.

# 12,000 MEN AT MINEOLA.

### California Troops Reach Camp—Minnesota Men Due Today.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CAMP MILLS, MINEOLA, L. I., Sept. 7.—The military paymaster opened his cashbox here today, the first payment to soldiers at this encampment, and $105,000 was distributed to the 3,605 men of the 165th Regiment. None of the other units at camp has been here long enough to have a pay day.

California Federalized Guardsmen, the first company of the Second Battalion of the 117th Regiment of Engineers, detrained and marched to camp this morning, pitching their tents alongside the camp of the First Battalion of Engineers from South Carolina. Captain James Irvine, the commander, and his men were enthusiastic in their appreciation of the courtesies extended to them on the long trip from coast to coast. Wherever their train stopped for a few hours they were entertained. Two more companies of the battalion are now on the way. The men come from Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Two-thirds of the Forty-second Division units have now been assigned to quarters at the camp, aggregating about 12,000 men and officers of former guardsmen from twenty or more States. It was announced at camp tonight that the 151st Field Artillery of Minnesota, which was one of the crack organizations at the Mexican border mobilization, would reach camp tomorrow or on Sunday.

Senator Oscar Underwood and Mrs. Underwood were guests today of Colonel William B. Screws, of the 167th Regiment of Infantry of Alabama. Captain Oscar Underwood, Jr., their son, is a member of the regimental staff. While the Alabama band was playing in honor of the visitors a squad of airplanes passed low in flight over the camp, proceeding from the aviation field a quarter of a mile from Camp Mills. These aviators are a source of interest to the new men at camp, particularly the Southern and Western troops. The roar of the airplane engines is heard above the camp almost every morning as early as 6 o'clock, acting as alarm clocks for the camp laggards.

Major Gen. W. A. Mann and Colonel Douglas McArthur, Chief of Staff, inspected the Sixty-ninth and 149th Illinois Field Artillery today.

# Resinol

## will help soothe that sick skin

The first application of Resinol usually helps to take the burn right out of skin-affections. This gentle, healing ointment seems to get right at the root of the trouble, restoring the skin to health in a surprisingly short time. *Resinol is sold by all druggists.*

# 7-20-4

R. G. SULLIVAN'S

Factory output Two Hundred Thousand daily.

Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.

FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

### DRAFT CAMPS OPEN.

General Bliss tells how cantonment plans were made before America entered war, in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow. Order today.—Advt.

# UNDER FIRE

## The Story of a Squad

### By Henri Barbusse

*FRANK MOORE COLBY, in the Bookman for September, 1917, says:*

"There is much more than the life of a squad in this brilliant and varied narrative which records or divines wide areas of experience.

"It is not a chronicle, still less a diary, but combines pictures of men in masses, and of individual types, moralizings, impressions, observations, episodes, into a sort of epic of army life from the point of view of a private soldier. . . ."

*Price $1.50 Net. Postage Extra. At All Bookstores.*

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Avenue, New York

*ARSÈNE LUPIN Returns!*

# The Golden Triangle

BY MAURICE LEBLANC

"Dashing ARSÈNE LUPIN is the center of a facinating Detective story in which Mystery, Intrigue and Romance are breathlessly blended"

"The GOLDEN TRIANGLE" excels in interest the "CONFESSIONS of ARSÈNE LUPIN"

PRICE $1.35

At All Booksellers

The MACAULAY CO. Publishers, NEW YORK

# KKK "Keep Kolynos in Your Kit"

This war has taught that it is wise to profit by the experience of others. Every officer from the training camps—every man who was examined for the draft—has learned the emphasis placed by the authorities on the teeth being in perfect condition.

In England and France it was soon found that it is *one thing* to have your teeth put in perfect condition as you enter the service, and *quite another* to keep them in perfect condition when you reach the front.

Trench life, or life in any capacity at the front, is exceedingly trying on the teeth, the mouth and the throat. There are long, strenuous marches, sometimes with scant supply of water. The air is filled with the gases of high explosives. And there is "trench gingivitis"—an annoying inflammation of the gums.

Kolynos Dental Cream was singled out by prominent military dentists, and at field and base hospitals, as one of the prime essentials of a soldier's daily life. It cleanses and refreshes the entire oral cavity—teeth, mouth and throat; may be used without water in an emergency, cooling the mouth and to an extent allaying thirst. It relieves "trench gingivitis." It destroys and removes dangerous germs and keeps the teeth in fine condition.

"Keep Kolynos in Your Kit."

The Kolynos Company
New Haven Conn
U.S.A

Chartered 1822

**The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company**

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office: 475 Fifth Avenue
New York

The Company is a legal depositary for moneys paid into Court, and is authorised to act as Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Guardian, Receiver, and in all other Fiduciary capacities.

Acts as Trustee under mortgages made by Railroad and other Corporations, and as Transfer Agent and Registrar of Stocks and Bonds.

Receives deposits upon certificates of Deposit, or subject to check, and allows interest on daily balances.

Manages Real Estate and lends money on bond and mortgage.

Foreign Exchange

LONDON PARIS



AHB

"He Buys Only Listed Bonds"—

is the frequent report of bond salesmen who have approached an investor with an offer of an unlisted security. And yet there is probably no matter of interest to bond buyers that is the subject of greater misapprehension than that of listed bonds—

Let us send you our free booklet T-400 describing this interesting subject.

A.H. Bickmore & Co
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.



WE SPECIALIZE IN

**Poole Engineering & Machine Co.**

Circular on application

BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.
25 Broad St. New York



MUNICIPAL BONDS

Established 1898.

Devitt, Tremble & Co. (Inc.)

Established 1898.
27 Pine Street, New York
Chicago Philadelphia Detroit



STANDARD OIL STOCKS

C. C. Kerr & Co.

2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector



Carefully Selected Bonds For Investment

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.,
Boston NEW YORK Chicago



Int. Motor Truck 1st Pfd.

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.



E.F. Coombs & Co

The Hundred Dollar Bond House.
120 Broadway New York



BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

Acts as Executor, Trustee, Agent, Custodian.

Pays Interest on Deposits



Dependable Investment Advice

The purpose of the Bond Department of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York is to give a thoroughly dependable service in all matters connected with investment. 140 Broadway and 5th Avenue and 43rd Street.


# FINANCIAL MARKETS

## Irregular Price Changes, with Marine Issues Under Pressure —Favorable Crop Outlook.

The stock market was chiefly interested yesterday in a slump which occurred in the shipping shares and the principal automobile issue. Why the latter should sell down as easily as it did yesterday was not explained by any new developments, but the decline in the marine stocks resulted from the announcement that the Shipping Board will enforce sharp reductions in rates as soon as it is prepared to commandeer ships now benefiting from the unprecedented demand for space in an open market. International Mercantile Marine preferred broke to 84¾, and the common to 28 on heavy dealings. There was a subsequent recovery in both issues, but at the close of the day the preferred was off 2¼ and the common 2⅝. Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies dropped to 94, closing at 95½, with a net loss of 3½, the preferred losing one point on limited dealings. General Motors tumbled easily from 101⅜ to 93½, closing at 94, down 8 points. Outside of the general conditions affecting the production and sale of cars in an unfavorable way, nothing came to light to explain the selling of General Motors beyond the fact that it offered an attractive target for the bear element. Steel dipped at one time to 106⅝, but closed nearly a point higher, with a net loss of ⅝. Many other issues suffered declines, especially some of the inactive preferred stocks, but, on the whole, the list took the selling without receding. Among the shares which made notable gains were United Cigar Stores, Tobacco Products, New York Central, and St. Paul. Bethlehem Steel B declined 2⅜, while the preferred, on a single sale of a full lot, gained 3½.

The Department of Agriculture's monthly crop report for Sept. 1 made an encouraging exhibit. It indicated marked improvement in the principal gains. The outlook now is for a harvest of 3,248,000,000 bushels of corn, an increase of 57,000,000 bushels from the estimated yield of Aug. 1, and 688,000,000 bushels of wheat, an increase of 15,000,000 bushels from the previous forecast. The indicated corn yield is no less than 665,000,000 bushels larger than the actual crop gathered last year, while wheat promises an increase of 48,000,000 bushels, although the latter staple will yield 138,000,000 bushels less than the five-year average from 1911-1915, inclusive.

Rubles once more sold at a new low record price yesterday, as a reflection of the deepening discouragement over the Russian outlook. To no small degree the depression of recent days has been due to the belief that Russian failure to withstand the German advance means the prolongation of the war by at least several months.

## LONDON MARKET IS STEADY.

### Russian Situation Checks Expansion —Chinese Bonds a Feature.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Money was plentiful and discount rates were steady today.

The Russian situation sent exchange to 283, made Russian securities flat on the Stock Exchange, and checked expansion in other directions, though steadiness continued in gilt-edged securities and the industrial section.

Chinese bonds were features on the rise in silver, and Spanish and Egyptian bonds were in good demand. South American issues were dull and oil and rubber shares quiet.

## MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

**Call Loans.**

High ....... 4½ | Renewals ....... 4½
Low ....... 3½ | Last ....... 4

**Time Loans.**

| MIXED COLLAT'L. | | ALL INDUSTRIALS. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sixty days | 4½@5 | Sixty days | 5½@6 |
| Ninety days | 5 | Ninety days | 6 |
| Four months | 5¼@5½ | Four months | 6 |
| Five months | 5¼@5½ | Five months | 6 |
| Six months | 5¼@5½ | Six months | 6 |

**Bank Acceptances.**

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ....... 3¼@3½
Non-members and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ....... 3⅝@3⅞
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ....... 4½@5

**Commercial Paper.**

Best Known Names.
30 to 90 days ....... 4¾
4 to 6 months ....... 5 @5¼

Other Names.
4 to 6 months ....... 5¼@5½

**FOREIGN EXCHANGE.**

**Range of Rates.**

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sterling— | | | | |
| Demand | $4.75½ | $4.75½ | $4.75½ | .. |
| Cables | 4.76 7-16 | 4.76 7-16 | 4.76 7-16 | .. |
| Francs— | | | | |
| Demand | 5.77⅝ | 5.77⅝ | 5.77⅝ | .. |
| Cables | 5.76⅝ | 5.76⅝ | 5.76⅝ | .. |
| Rubles— | | | | |
| Demand | 17.30 | 16.75 | 16.75 | –.80 |
| Cables | 17.40 | 17.00 | 17.00 | –.65 |

**Closing Exchange.**

| Normal Rates of Exch. | | Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks. | Cables. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4.8665 | London | 4.75¼ | 4.76 7-16 |
| 5.1826 | Paris | 5.77⅝ | 5.76⅝ |
| | China— | | |
| | Honkong | 79.00 | 79.25 |
| | Peking | 124.00 | 124.25 |
| | Shanghai | 117.00 | 117.25 |
| 19.295 | Greece | 19.50 | 19.55 |
| 40.19 | Holland | 42.00 | 42.125 |
| 32.44 | India— | | |
| | Bombay | 33.00 | 33.50 |
| | Calcutta | 33.00 | 33.50 |
| 5.1826 | Italy | 7.67½ | 7.66½ |
| 49.84 | Japan— | | |
| | Kobe | 51.00 | 51.25 |
| | Yokohama | 51.00 | 51.25 |
| 50.00 | Philippine Islands— | | |
| | Manila | 50.12½ | 50.25 |
| 51.50 | Russia | 16.75 | 17.00 |
| 26.79 | Scandinavia— | | |
| | Stockholm | 33.60 | 33.80 |
| | Copenhagen | 30.50 | 30.80 |
| | Christiania | 30.60 | 30.80 |
| 19.295 | Spain | 22.10 | 22.20 |
| | South America— | | |
| 32.41 | Rio | 25.15 | 25.25 |
| 42.44 | Buenos Aires | 43.00 | 43.10 |
| 5.1826 | Switzerland | 4.75 | 4.78 |

**TIME BILLS ON LONDON.**

| Bankers. 60 Days. | Bankers. 90 Days. | Commercial. 60 Days. | Commercial. 90 Days. |
|---|---|---|---|
| $4.71⅝ | $4.69⅝ | $4.71¼ | $4.69¼ |

**Clearing House Exchanges.**

Clearing House exchanges, $583,649,380; balances, $57,194,032; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $430,013; Federal Reserve credit balance, $16,480,636.

**Domestic Exchanges.**

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $1.25.

**Silver.**

Bar silver in London, 49d, up ½d; in New York, 96⅝c, up 1c; Mexican dollars, 76c, up 1c.

## THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Receipts and expenditures:

| | This Mo. | Fiscal Yr. |
|---|---|---|
| Customs receipts | $2,695,477 | $34,402,863 |
| Ord. int. rev. | 9,337,514 | 104,206,072 |
| Income tax | 783,850 | 14,460,823 |
| Miscellaneous | 3,699,348 | 21,114,435 |
| Total receipts | $16,516,190 | $174,184,193 |
| Exc. of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts | 35,725,804 | 363,794,833 |
| Exc. of total disburse. over total receipts | 30,924,698 | 661,745,917 |
| Expenditures | 52,241,995 | 537,979,027 |

## METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

| | Yesterday. Bid. | Yesterday. Asked. | Thursday. Bid. | Thursday. Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tin, spot | 60.50 | 61.00 | .. | 61.00 |
| Lead | 9.50 | 10.00 | 9.50 | 10.00 |
| Spelter | 8.00 | 8.37½ | 8.00 | 8.37½ |
| Antimony | 14.25 | 14.75 | 14.25 | 14.75 |
| Quicksilver | .. | 115.00 | .. | 115.00 |
| Aluminium | *.. | 45.00 | *46.00 | 48.00 |
| Iron, No.2X fdy. | 50.75 | 52.75 | 50.75 | 52.75 |

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 26¼@27c, carload lots, spot delivery, 25½@26¼c, fourth quarter delivery.

London quotations were:

| | Yesterday. £ | s. | d. | Thursday. £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Copper, spot | 120 | 0 | 0 | 120 | 0 | 0 |
| Copper, futures | 119 | 10 | 0 | 119 | 10 | 0 |
| Tin, spot | 241 | 0 | 0 | 241 | 0 | 0 |
| Tin, futures | 240 | 10 | 0 | 240 | 0 | 0 |
| Spelter | 54 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 0 |
| Lead | 30 | 10 | 0 | 30 | 10 | 0 |

# NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, SEPT. 7, 1917.

| | 1917. | 1916. | 1915. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Day's sales | $637,530 | $1,021,050 | $544,528 |
| Year to date | 129,507,983 | 114,244,402 | 100,985,506 |

| Closing. Bid. | Closing. Ask. | Sales. | | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Chge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4½ | 4⅝ | 400 | Alaska Gold Mines | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | –⅛ |
| 3⅝ | 3¾ | 100 | Alaska Juneau | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | –⅜ |
| 24¼ | 24½ | 800 | Allis-Chalmers Mfg. | 24⅛ | 24½ | 24⅛ | 24¼ | ... |
| 87 | 91 | 200 | Am. Agricul. Chem. | 89⅞ | 89⅞ | 89⅞ | 89⅞ | +3⅞ |
| 83½ | 84⅛ | 500 | Am. Beet Sugar | 83½ | 84½ | 83½ | 84½ | +½ |
| .. | 96 | 100 | Am. Beet Sugar pf. | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | –4 |
| 41¾ | 42 | 4,800 | Am. Can | 41 | 43 | 40⅞ | 42⅝ | +1⅛ |
| 107½ | 108½ | 600 | Am. Can pf. | 107½ | 108 | 107½ | 108 | ... |
| 70 | 70⅛ | 3,900 | Am. Car & Fdry. | 69 | 71¼ | 69 | 70⅛ | +⅛ |
| 111½ | 114 | 200 | Am. Car & Fdry pf. | 113½ | 113½ | 112½ | 112½ | –3½ |
| 29 | 32 | 400 | Am. Cotton Oil | 33½ | 33½ | 31 | 31 | –3 |
| 12 | 12½ | 900 | Am. H. & Leather | 12 | 12 | 11⅞ | 12 | ... |
| 58½ | 60 | 400 | Am. H. & Leath. pf. | 58¼ | 58¾ | 58¼ | 58¼ | –1¼ |
| 48 | 54 | 100 | Am. Ice pf. | 47½ | 47½ | 47½ | 47½ | +½ |
| 53 | 53¼ | 800 | Am. Inter. Corp. | 53⅛ | 53⅜ | 52⅛ | 53¼ | +⅛ |
| 23⅞ | 24 | 800 | Am. Linseed | 23¼ | 23⅞ | 23¼ | 23⅞ | –⅛ |
| 61½ | 62 | 2,200 | Am. Locomotive | 61 | 62¼ | 60½ | 62¼ | +⅜ |
| 102 | 103 | 100 | Am. Locomotive pf. | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ | +½ |
| 11 | 12 | 200 | Am. Malt | 11½ | 12 | 11½ | 12 | +1⅜ |
| 94½ | 94⅝ | 8,100 | Am. Smelt. & Ref. | 94⅝ | 95½ | 93⅝ | 94⅝ | –⅛ |
| 95 | 96 | 300 | Am. Smelt. S. pf. A. | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ | –½ |
| 68¼ | 68⅝ | 2,300 | Am. Steel F'dries | 68⅜ | 68⅝ | 67 | 68⅝ | ... |
| 108½ | 109⅝ | 2,000 | Am. Sugar Ref. | 109⅝ | 109⅞ | 108½ | 108⅝ | –1¼ |
| 45 | 46 | 900 | Am. Sumatra Tob. | 44½ | 45 | 44½ | 45 | +1 |
| 117¼ | 117½ | 800 | Am. Tel. & Tel. | 116⅞ | 117¼ | 116⅞ | 117¼ | ... |
| 196½ | 197 | 200 | Am. Tobacco | 195 | 196⅛ | 195 | 196⅛ | –1⅜ |
| 47 | 47½ | 900 | Am. Woolen | 47¼ | 47¼ | 46½ | 47 | –½ |
| 30 | 30½ | 100 | Am. Writing P. pf. | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | +1 |
| 18⅛ | 19¼ | 300 | Am. Zinc L. & S. | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | +⅛ |
| 69 | 69¼ | 6,900 | Anaconda Copper | 70¼ | 70½ | 68½ | 69 | –1 |
| 61 | 64 | 100 | Associated Oil | 60¼ | 60¼ | 60¼ | 60¼ | +¼ |
| 96⅛ | 97 | 2,200 | Atch., Top. & S. F. | 96⅛ | 96⅞ | 96 | 96⅛ | –⅛ |
| 95⅛ | 96¼ | 5,800 | At., Gulf & West I. | 97½ | 97½ | 94 | 95½ | –3½ |
| 59¼ | 61 | 800 | At., Gulf & W. I.pf. | 61 | 61 | 59½ | 59½ | –1 |
| 58⅝ | 59 | 5,500 | Baldwin Loco. | 58⅛ | 60 | 58 | 58⅝ | +⅜ |
| 66¼ | 66¾ | 1,400 | Baltimore & Ohio | 66¼ | 66⅞ | 66¼ | 66½ | –⅛ |
| 92⅞ | 94 | 1,600 | Barrett Co. | 92½ | 93 | 92 | 93 | –½ |
| 1⅛ | 1¼ | 200 | Batopilas Mining | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | –⅛ |
| 106 | 110 | 300 | Bethlehem Steel | 107¼ | 108 | 107¼ | 108 | –1½ |
| 104⅛ | 104⅝ | 30,900 | Beth. Steel class B | 106½ | 106⅝ | 103¾ | 104⅜ | –3⅜ |
| 101 | 104 | 100 | Beth. Steel pf. | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ | +3½ |
| 61½ | 62 | 100 | Bklyn Rapid Tran. | 61¾ | 61¾ | 61¾ | 61¾ | +¼ |
| 8 | 8¾ | 700 | Bruns. Ter. & Ry.S. | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | –½ |
| 28¼ | 28⅝ | 400 | Butte & Superior | 27½ | 28⅝ | 27½ | 28⅝ | –⅛ |
| 40½ | 40⅞ | 800 | California Packing | 40¾ | 40⅞ | 40⅞ | 40⅞ | –⅛ |
| 45 | 46½ | 200 | California Pet. pf. | 45½ | 45½ | 44⅝ | 45½ | –2½ |
| 155½ | 157 | 800 | Canadian Pacific | 155½ | 157 | 155½ | 157 | +1¾ |
| 33 | 33¼ | 200 | Cerro de Pasco | 33⅜ | 33½ | 33⅛ | 33¼ | –⅛ |
| 82¼ | 82½ | 4,200 | Central Leather Co | 82 | 83½ | 81¾ | 82¼ | –½ |
| 110 | 112 | 100 | Central Leather pf. | 112 | 112 | 112 | 112 | ... |
| 79 | 80 | 600 | Chandler Motor | 79¼ | 79¼ | 78⅝ | 79 | –½ |
| 56¼ | 56¾ | 400 | Chesapeake & Ohio | 55⅞ | 57 | 55⅞ | 57 | +1 |
| 9⅞ | 10 | 100 | Chi. Great Western | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | ... |
| 28½ | 29 | 200 | Chi. Great West. pf. | 28⅝ | 29 | 28⅝ | 29 | ... |
| 63 | 63½ | 2,800 | Chi., Mil. & St. P. | 62¾ | 63¾ | 62½ | 63¾ | +1¼ |
| 104¾ | 105½ | 300 | Chi., M. & St. P. pf | 105½ | 105½ | 105 | 105 | –½ |
| 104 | 105 | 200 | Chi. & Northw. x d. | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | –½ |
| 26¼ | 27 | 1,200 | Chi., Rock I. & P. | 26⅞ | 27 | 26¼ | 26⅞ | –½ |
| 52½ | 52¾ | 430 | C., R.I.&P.6 p.c.pf | 52½ | 52⅝ | 52½ | 52⅝ | +¼ |
| 64 | 64½ | 200 | C., R.I.&P.7 p.c.pf | 64½ | 64½ | 64⅜ | 64½ | +¼ |
| 17¼ | 17½ | 2,000 | Chile Copper | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | ... |
| 53 | 53½ | 2,100 | Chino Copper | 53⅞ | 53⅞ | 53 | 53⅛ | ... |
| 30½ | 36 | 100 | Clev., C., C. & St.L. | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ | ... |
| 44½ | 45 | 100 | Col. Fuel & Iron | 44½ | 44½ | 44½ | 44½ | +¼ |
| 21 | 25 | 20 | Col. & Southern | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | –⅞ |
| 38¼ | 39 | 1,500 | Columbia Gas & El | 38⅝ | 39 | 38¼ | 39 | ... |
| 103 | 105 | 800 | Consolidated Gas | 104 | 104 | 103¼ | 103¼ | –½ |
| 12 | 13 | 100 | Con. Int. Cal. Min. | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | –⅞ |
| 46 | 49 | 260 | Continental Insur. | 46½ | 46½ | 46⅛ | 46⅛ | –1⅞ |
| 26⅞ | 27¼ | 8,700 | Corn Products Ref. | 26⅞ | 27¼ | 26 | 27 | +½ |
| 68⅛ | 69 | 41,200 | Crucible Steel | 67⅞ | 69¼ | 67 | 68⅛ | +⅜ |
| 99½ | 101½ | 200 | Crucible Steel pf. | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | +2½ |
| 29 | 29½ | 2,800 | Cuba Cane Sugar | 29¼ | 29¼ | 28⅞ | 29 | +¼ |
| 85 | 86 | 500 | Cuba Cane Sug. pf. | 86 | 86½ | 85 | 85⅛ | +⅛ |
| .. | .. | 10 | Do., odd lot | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | ... |
| 165 | 175 | 400 | Cuban-Am. Sug. pf | 170 | 170 | 170 | 170 | –¼ |
| 100⅝ | 101 | 1,500 | Delaware & Hud. | 102¼ | 102¼ | 101 | 101½ | –½ |
| 195 | 199 | 100 | Del., Lack. & West | 195¼ | 195¼ | 195¼ | 195¼ | –2½ |
| 26⅛ | 26½ | 3,410 | Distillers' Secur. | 25½ | 27 | 24⅞ | 26 | +⅜ |
| 24 | 27 | 100 | Elk Horn Coal | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | ... |
| 20¼ | 20⅝ | 4,900 | Erie | 20⅝ | 21 | 19⅞ | 20⅝ | +⅝ |
| 30½ | 31 | 1,000 | Erie 1st pf. | 30¼ | 31 | 30 | 31 | +½ |
| 40 | 42 | 200 | Federal M. & S. pf | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | –2 |
| 38¼ | 38½ | 300 | Gaston, W. & W. | 38⅜ | 38⅜ | 38 | 38 | –⅜ |
| 146 | 147 | 600 | General Electric | 145⅝ | 147 | 145⅝ | 146¼ | –⅝ |
| 93⅝ | 94 | 86,000 | Gen. Mot. temp. cfs | 101⅜ | 101⅜ | 93½ | 94 | –8 |
| 80½ | 85 | 200 | Gen. M. pf.temp.cfs | 82½ | 82½ | 82⅝ | 82⅝ | –⅝ |
| 45⅞ | 46⅞ | 400 | Goodrich (B. F.) Co | 46 | 46 | 45⅞ | 46 | ... |
| 79 | 80 | 100 | Granby Consol. | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | +1 |
| 103½ | 104 | 1,100 | Great Northern pf. | 103⅝ | 103⅞ | 103 | 103⅞ | +¼ |
| 33⅞ | 34 | 3,000 | G. N. ctfs, for o. p | 33⅞ | 34½ | 33⅞ | 33⅞ | –⅛ |
| 40½ | 40⅞ | 100 | Greene-Cananea | 40½ | 40½ | 40½ | 40½ | +⅛ |
| 97 | 99 | 200 | Gulf States Steel | 98 | 98 | 97⅞ | 97⅞ | –1⅜ |
| 36⅛ | 37 | 200 | Haskell & Barker | 36⅜ | 36⅝ | 36⅜ | 36⅜ | –⅛ |
| 100⅛ | 102 | 100 | Illinois Central | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | –⅝ |
| 52½ | 53 | 2,900 | Inspiration Copper | 53⅜ | 53⅞ | 52½ | 52⅝ | –⅜ |
| 9 | 9¼ | 100 | Interboro Consol. | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | +⅛ |
| 53½ | 55½ | 300 | Interboro Con. pf. | 53½ | 54 | 53¼ | 53¾ | –1 |
| 45 | 47 | 100 | Int. Agricultural pf | 45½ | 45½ | 45½ | 45½ | +⅝ |
| 110 | 118 | 300 | Int. Harv., N. J., pf | 112⅝ | 112½ | 112½ | 112½ | –1 |
| 28½ | 28⅝ | 24,100 | Int. Mer. Marine | 30⅝ | 30⅝ | 28 | 28⅝ | –2⅝ |
| 86⅜ | 86½ | 35,000 | Int. Mer. Marine pf | 87 | 87 | 84¾ | 86⅝ | –2¼ |
| 35⅛ | 36 | 2,600 | Int. Nickel | 36¼ | 36¼ | 35½ | 35⅞ | –⅝ |
| 28⅞ | 29 | 3,400 | Int. Paper | 29¼ | 29 | 28¾ | 28⅞ | +2 |
| 65½ | 66½ | 400 | Int. Paper pf. sta. | 65 | 65 | 64½ | 64⅝ | –2⅜ |
| 18⅞ | 19 | 500 | Kansas City South. | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | +⅛ |
| 45⅛ | 46 | 100 | Kelly Spring. Tire. | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | –½ |
| 40⅝ | 40½ | 1,800 | Kennecott Copper | 40⅜ | 40½ | 40⅛ | 40⅛ | ... |
| 80½ | 82 | 800 | Lackawanna Steel | 81¼ | 82¼ | 81 | 82¼ | +⅞ |
| 12½ | 15 | 100 | Lake Erie & West. | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | +⅝ |
| 26 | 27 | 100 | Lake Erie & W. pf. | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | –⅛ |
| 61 | 61⅜ | 200 | Lehigh Valley | 60⅝ | 61⅝ | 60⅝ | 61⅜ | +1½ |
| .. | .. | 4,100 | Liggett & My. rgts. | 1 | 1 | ⅞ | ⅞ | ... |
| 104 | 108 | 200 | Liggett & Myers pf | 108⅛ | 108⅛ | 108 | 108 | –2⅝ |
| 31 | 31½ | 500 | Maxwell Motors | 31¼ | 31¼ | 31 | 31 | –½ |
| 18 | 19 | 300 | Max. Motors 2d pf. | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | –⅛ |
| 89 | 89⅝ | 6,500 | Mexican Petroleum | 89⅞ | 90⅞ | 88¾ | 89⅝ | ... |
| 35 | 35½ | 700 | Miami Copper | 35⅛ | 35⅝ | 35 | 35⅛ | –⅜ |
| 52⅝ | 52⅞ | 1,000 | Midvale Steel | 52⅝ | 52⅝ | 52 | 52⅝ | ... |
| 5 | 5½ | 200 | Mo., Kan. & Texas | 5 | 5¼ | 5 | 5¼ | +¼ |
| 9⅛ | 10½ | 100 | Mo., Kan. & T. pf. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | –¼ |
| 28⅝ | 28⅝ | 2,400 | Mo. Pacific | 28⅝ | 29 | 28½ | 28⅝ | –⅛ |
| 50¼ | 50½ | 300 | Mo. Pacific pf. | 50½ | 50¾ | 50½ | 50¾ | –⅛ |
| 81 | 85 | 600 | Montana Power | 85 | 85 | 84⅞ | 84⅞ | –⅛ |
| 30 | 30¼ | 1,100 | Nat. Cond. & Cable | 30 | 30¼ | 29⅞ | 29⅞ | –⅛ |
| 38 | 38⅝ | 1,000 | Nat. Enam. & St. | 38 | 38⅜ | 37⅞ | 37⅞ | –⅛ |
| 51⅛ | 52½ | 400 | Nat. Lead x d. | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 | –⅛ |
| 22¼ | 22⅝ | 100 | Nevada Con. Cop. | 22 | 22⅝ | 22 | 22⅝ | ... |
| 119 | 120 | 500 | N. Y. Air Brake | 121 | 121 | 119½ | 119½ | –⅞ |
| 76⅝ | 77 | 8,900 | N. Y. Central | 76 | 77 | 75¼ | 77 | +1¾ |
| 25⅝ | 26 | 9,500 | N. Y., N. H. & H. | 26 | 26 | 24⅝ | 25⅝ | –⅛ |
| 19½ | 20¼ | 600 | N. Y., Ont. & West | 19½ | 20 | 19½ | 20 | +½ |
| 113½ | 114½ | 1,000 | Norfolk & Western | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | ... |
| 99⅞ | 100 | 900 | Northern Pacific | 99½ | 100 | 99½ | 99⅞ | ... |
| 47⅞ | 48 | 1,200 | Ohio Cities Gas | 48 | 48½ | 48 | 48 | –1 |
| 6⅜ | 6½ | 300 | Ontario Mining | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | –¼ |
| 91 | 95 | 100 | Owens Bottle Mach | 91¼ | 91¼ | 91¼ | 91¼ | +¼ |
| 26½ | 27 | 1,400 | Pacific Mail | 26⅞ | 27 | 26⅞ | 27 | ... |
| 91½ | 94 | 200 | Pan-Am. P. & T. pf | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 | –½ |
| 51⅝ | 52 | 2,400 | Penn. R. R. | 51½ | 51⅞ | 51⅛ | 51⅞ | +½ |
| 34½ | 36 | 200 | Philadelphia Co. | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 | ... |
| 70½ | 75⅛ | 100 | P., C., C. & St. L. | 71 | 71 | 71 | 71 | ... |
| 50⅝ | 50¾ | 800 | Pittsburgh Coal | 50⅝ | 50⅝ | 50 | 50½ | +½ |
| 25½ | 26 | 400 | Pitts. & West Va. | 25½ | 26 | 25½ | 25⅝ | +⅛ |
| 60 | 61 | 100 | Pitts. & W. Va. pf. | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | ... |
| 22¼ | 22⅝ | 500 | Pond Creek Coal | 22¼ | 22¼ | 22¼ | 22¼ | +½ |
| 62 | 62½ | 700 | Pressed Steel Car | 62½ | 62⅝ | 62 | 62⅝ | +⅝ |
| 1⅛ | 1½ | 800 | Quicksilver pf. | 1½ | 1⅛ | 1¼ | 1¼ | –⅝ |
| 46 | 48 | 100 | Railway Steel Sp. | 46½ | 46½ | 46½ | 46½ | –½ |
| 26⅝ | 26⅞ | 1,400 | Ray Con. Copper | 26⅝ | 26⅞ | 26¼ | 26⅝ | –¼ |
| 81⅞ | 82¼ | 5,700 | Reading | 81⅝ | 82⅝ | 81 | 82¼ | ... |
| 80½ | 80½ | 6,000 | Rep. Iron & Steel | 81⅞ | 81⅝ | 80¼ | 80⅝ | –½ |
| 101⅝ | 102 | 10 | Rep. Iron & S. pf. | 101⅝ | 101⅝ | 101⅝ | 101⅝ | –⅝ |
| 65½ | 66¼ | 1,800 | Royal Dutch | 66½ | 66½ | 65½ | 65½ | ... |
| 68 | 69 | 800 | Savage Arms | 69⅝ | 69⅝ | 68⅝ | 68⅝ | –½ |
| 15¼ | 15⅛ | 1,000 | St. Louis-San Fran | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | –⅝ |
| 29 | 30 | 100 | St. L. Southwest | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | ... |
| 12½ | 14 | 400 | Saxon Motor | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | +½ |
| 23¼ | 23⅞ | 100 | Shattuck-Arizona | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | +⅝ |
| 46 | 47 | 500 | Sloss-S. Steel & I. | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | –½ |
| 36½ | 36⅝ | 600 | Sinclair Oil | 36½ | 37 | 36½ | 36⅞ | +¼ |
| 91¼ | 91⅝ | 2,000 | Southern Pacific | 91 | 91¼ | 90⅝ | 91¼ | +⅝ |
| 26⅝ | 27 | 1,800 | Southern Railway | 26⅝ | 27 | 26½ | 27 | +½ |
| 53½ | 55 | 100 | Southern Ry. pf. | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | +⅛ |
| 43 | 43½ | 7,800 | Studebaker Co. | 43 | 43¾ | 42 | 43¼ | ... |
| 163¼ | 165 | 1,600 | Texas Co. | 163½ | 165 | 162½ | 163¼ | +⅝ |
| 20½ | 21 | 100 | Third Avenue | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | +1½ |
| 72¼ | 72⅝ | 25,600 | Tobacco Products | 70½ | 73¼ | 69½ | 72⅝ | +1⅝ |
| 74 | 77 | 100 | Union B. & P. new | 74 | 74 | 74 | 74 | +2 |
| 128⅜ | 128½ | 8,500 | Union Pacific | 127⅞ | 129 | 127⅞ | 128½ | +½ |
| 77½ | 77½ | 400 | Union Pacific pf. | 77½ | 77½ | 77½ | 77½ | –½ |
| 42 | 43½ | 500 | United Alloy Steel | 42½ | 42½ | 42½ | 42½ | –½ |
| 119⅜ | 119½ | 9,600 | United Cigar Stores | 115⅝ | 119⅞ | 115⅝ | 119⅝ | +3⅝ |
| 50 | 51½ | 200 | United Drug 1st pf. | 51½ | 51½ | 51½ | 51½ | –1½ |
| 82 | 84 | 100 | United Drug 2d pf. | 83½ | 83½ | 83½ | 83½ | –1½ |
| 125¼ | 130 | 500 | United Fruit | 125⅞ | 125⅞ | 125¼ | 125¼ | –⅜ |
| 131½ | 131½ | 1,000 | U. S. Indus. Alco | 131½ | 132⅜ | 131¼ | 131½ | –⅞ |
| 60½ | 61 | 1,000 | U. S. Rubber | 60⅝ | 61 | 60½ | 60⅝ | ... |
| 60½ | 61 | 400 | U. S. Sm., R. & M. | 61 | 61½ | 61 | 61 | +1½ |
| 107¼ | 107⅜ | 167,200 | U. S. Steel | 108 | 108½ | 106⅝ | 107¼ | –⅝ |
| 116½ | 116⅝ | 900 | U. S. Steel pf. | 116¼ | 116⅝ | 116½ | 116⅝ | ... |
| 97½ | 97⅝ | 2,900 | Utah Copper | 97⅞ | 98⅜ | 96¼ | 97⅝ | –⅝ |
| 36⅛ | 38 | 300 | Va.-Car. Chemical | 37 | 37 | 36⅝ | 36⅞ | –1 |
| 57 | 60 | 900 | Va. Iron, Coal & C. | 57 | 57 | 55 | 55 | –5 |
| 10 | 10¼ | 640 | Wabash | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10 | 10 | –⅜ |
| 46⅝ | 47½ | 600 | Wabash pf. A | 46⅝ | 46⅞ | 46⅝ | 46⅝ | –¼ |
| 24½ | 25 | 400 | Wabash pf. B | 24½ | 24⅝ | 24½ | 24⅝ | ... |
| 17 | 18 | 300 | Western Maryland | 16⅞ | 17 | 16⅞ | 17 | +¼ |
| 25 | 32 | 500 | West. Md. 2d pf. | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | –10 |
| 45 | 45½ | 1,600 | Westingh. E. & M. | 45⅛ | 45⅝ | 45 | 45⅛ | –½ |
| 12⅝ | 13 | 600 | Wheeling & L. E. | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12½ | 12⅝ | +⅛ |
| 26 | 27 | 300 | Wheel. & L. E. pf. | 26¼ | 26⅝ | 25½ | 26 | –½ |
| 60 | 61 | 400 | Wilson & Co | 61¼ | 61¼ | 61 | 61 | +⅝ |
| 26⅝ | 26⅞ | 5,600 | Willys-Overland | 27½ | 27½ | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | –⅞ |
| 121 | 123 | 200 | Woolw. (F.W.) Co. | 121 | 122 | 121 | 122 | +2 |

# SHORT TERM NOTES

| Government and Municipal Loans. Security. Rate. | Due. | Bid. | Asked. | Yld. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. For. Sec. 5 | Aug., 1919 | 93⅝ | 95¼ | 7.70 |
| Argen. Gov. Dis. | Dec. 15,'17 | 99⅞ | 100¼ | 5.25 |
| Argen. Gov. | May 15,'20 | 97⅝ | 98⅛ | 6.30 |
| City of Mont. 5 | Dec., 1917 | 99⅞ | 100 | 5.00 |
| City of Mont. 5 | May, 1918 | 98½ | 100 | 5.00 |
| City of Que. 5 | Apr., 1920 | 96 | 98 | 5.25 |
| Dom. of Can. 5 | Aug., 1919 | 96¼ | 96⅝ | 6.75 |
| Fr'chGov.Con.5½ | Apr., 1919 | 96⅝ | 97 | 6.80 |
| Gov. of N. F. 5 | July, 1919 | 95 | 97 | 6.60 |
| Italian Gov. 6 | Oct. 15,'17 | 99⅝ | 100 | 6.00 |
| Norweg. Gov. 6 | Oct. 15,'17 | 99⅞ | 100¼ | 4.50 |
| Norweg. Gov. 6 | Feb., 1923 | 103⅛ | 105 | 4.95 |
| Prov. of Que. 5 | Apr., 1920 | 95 | 97½ | 6.50 |
| Russian Gov. 6½ | July, 1919 | 75 | 80 | .. |
| Russian Gov. 5½ | Dec., 1921 | 68 | 70 | .. |
| Do rubles 5½ | Feb. 14,'26 | 167 | 170 | .. |
| Swiss Gov. 5 | Mar., 1918 | 99⅞ | 100 | 5.00 |
| Swiss Gov. 5 | Mar., 1920 | 99⅝ | 100¼ | 4.95 |
| **Company Issues.** | | | | |
| Am. Cot. Oil. 5 | Nov., 1917 | 99⅞ | 100⅛ | 5.50 |
| Am. P. & L. 6 | Aug., 1921 | 96⅛ | 96⅝ | 6.50 |
| Am. T. & T. 4½ | Feb., 1918 | 99½ | 100 | 4.50 |
| Am. Thread. 5 | Jan., 1919 | 97 | 97⅝ | 5.60 |
| Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P. 6 | July, 1919 | 97¼ | 98½ | 6.25 |
| B. & O. R. R. 5 | July, 1919 | 99¼ | 99⅝ | 5.45 |
| B. & O. R. R. 5 | July, 1919 | 97½ | 98 | 5.95 |
| Beth. S. Corp. 5 | Feb. 15,'19 | 98 | 98¼ | 6.15 |
| B'klyn R. T. 5 | July, 1918 | 98½ | 98⅝ | 6.65 |
| C. B. & Q. | July, 1921 | 95⅞ | 96 | 5.10 |
| C. & W. Ind. 6 | Sep., 1918 | 98⅞ | 99 | 7.00 |
| Can. North. 6 | Sep. 2,'18 | 99 | 99⅝ | 6.65 |
| Can. Pac. R. 6 | Mar. 2,'24 | 99½ | 100⅛ | 5.85 |
| Cuba-Am.Sug.6 | Apr., 1918 | 100 | 100⅝ | 4.85 |

| Security. Rate. | Due. | Bid. | Asked. | Yld. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Curt. A. & M. 6 | Serial | 96 | 103 | .. |
| Del. & Hud. 5 | Aug., 1920 | 97¼ | 98 | 5.75 |
| East. P. & L. 5 | Mar. 1,'18 | 97 | 100 | 5.00 |
| Erie R. R. 5½ | Apr., 1919 | 96⅝ | 97¼ | 6.90 |
| Fed. Sug. R. 5 | Jan., 1920 | 97 | 98½ | 5.35 |
| Gen. El. Co. 6 | July, 1920 | 101 | 101½ | 5.45 |
| Gen. Rubber. 5 | Aug., 1918 | 97½ | 98½ | 5.75 |
| G. T. of Can. 5 | Aug., 1918 | 97 | 99 | 5.30 |
| G. T. of Can. 5 | Nov., 1917 | 99¼ | 100 | 5.00 |
| Gt. A. & P. 6 | June, 1921 | 98⅝ | 100 | 6.00 |
| Gt. Nor. Ry. 5 | Sep., 1920 | 97⅝ | 97⅞ | 5.75 |
| Hocking Val. 5 | Nov., 1917 | 99¼ | 100¼ | 4.00 |
| Int. Harvest. | Feb. 15,'18 | 99⅛ | 100⅛ | 4.25 |
| Kan. C. Ry. 5½ | July, 1918 | 97½ | 99 | 6.50 |
| K.C. Ter. Ry. 4½ | Nov. 15,'18 | 97¼ | 99 | 5.25 |
| K.C. Ter. Ry. 4½ | July 19,'21 | 97 | 99 | 4.80 |
| Mich. C. R.R. 5 | May, 1918 | 99 | 99¾ | 5.75 |
| Mont. T. & P. 6 | Apr., 1919 | 92 | 96 | 7.85 |
| Morgan & W. 5 | Dec., 1918 | 100¼ | 101 | 4.20 |
| N. Y. C. R.R. 4½ | May, 1918 | 98⅝ | 98⅞ | 4.85 |
| N.Y.,N.H.&H. 5 | Apr. 15,'18 | 50 | 90 | .. |
| No. States P. 6 | Apr., 1926 | 95⅞ | 97 | 6.50 |
| Penn. Co. 4½ | June 15,'21 | 97½ | 98¼ | 5.00 |
| P. S. C. N. J. | Mar., 1919 | 98 | 99½ | 5.30 |
| Rem. A. Un. Met C. Co. 5 | Feb. 1,'19 | 78 | 82 | .. |
| Southern Ry. 5 | Mar. 2,'19 | 96⅜ | 97¼ | 6.80 |
| United. Fruit. 5 | May, 1918 | 99½ | 100 | 5.00 |
| Utah Sec. Cor. 6 | Sep. 15,'22 | 90 | 91 | 8.20 |
| Wabash R. R. 4 | May, 1920 | 92 | 95 | 5.80 |
| Westing. E. & Mfg. Co. 5 | Oct., 1917 | 99⅞ | 100¼ | 3.70 |
| Win. R. Arms. 5 | May, 1918 | 96⅛ | 97½ | 9.00 |
| W. V. T. & E. 6 | May, 1919 | 97¼ | 98⅛ | 6.75 |
| W. S. G. & E. 6 | June, 1927 | 97 | 98 | 6.25 |
| Win. R. Ry. 6 | Jan. 15,'18 | 99⅞ | 100 | 5.86 |

## MARKET AVERAGES.

**STOCKS.**

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25 railroads | 66.14 | 65.89 | 65.96 | –.14 |
| 25 industrials | 83.36 | 81.56 | 82.38 | +.16 |
| 50 stocks | 74.75 | 73.47 | 74.18 | +.02 |

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sept. 7 | 74.75 | 73.47 | 74.18 | +.02 |
| Sept. 6 | 75.18 | 73.86 | 74.16 | –.33 |
| Sept. 5 | 74.87 | 72.73 | 74.49 | +1.82 |
| Sept. 4 | 75.75 | 72.82 | 73.17 | –1.99 |
| Aug. 31 | 76.77 | 74.49 | 75.17 | –.59 |
| Aug. 30 | 76.49 | 75.50 | 75.76 | –.70 |
| Aug. 29 | 76.75 | 75.98 | 76.46 | –.18 |
| Aug. 28 | 77.95 | 76.38 | 76.64 | –1.46 |
| Aug. 27 | 78.59 | 77.94 | 78.10 | –.28 |
| Aug. 25 | 78.97 | 78.11 | 78.38 | +.07 |
| Aug. 24 | 78.59 | 77.76 | 78.31 | +1.20 |
| Aug. 23 | 77.50 | 76.96 | 77.11 | –.51 |

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

| Sept. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *1917 | 75.75 Sept. 4 | 72.73 Sept. 5 | 74.18 |
| 1916 | 89.72 Aug. 23 | 83.45 Aug. 3 | 88.58 |
| 1915 | 78.79 Aug. 17 | 73.18 Aug. 23 | 77.54 |
| 1914 | Stock Exchange closed. | | |
| 1913 | 71.65 Aug. 13 | 68.83 Aug. 2 | 71.11 |
| 1912 | 84.65 Aug. 14 | 81.92 Aug. 1 | 83.47 |
| 1911 | 82.34 Aug. 1 | 73.40 Aug. 20 | 73.77 |

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

| | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *1917 | 90.46 Jan. 4 | 72.73 Sept. 5 | 78.84 |
| †1916 | 91.83 Jan. 3 | 80.91 Apr. 22 | 88.58 |
| Full Years. | | | |
| 1916 | 101.51 Nov. 20 | 80.91 Apr. 22 | 88.22 |
| 1915 | 94.13 Oct. 22 | 58.99 Feb. 24 | 91.50 |
| 1914 | 78.80 Jan. 31 | 57.41 July 30 | 60.20 |
| 1913 | 79.10 Jan. 9 | 63.09 June 10 | 68.06 |
| 1912 | 85.82 Sep. 30 | 75.24 Feb. 1 | 78.20 |
| 1911 | 84.41 June 26 | 69.57 Sep. 25 | 77.60 |

**BONDS.**

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sept. 7 | 81.53 | –.10 | Aug. 29 | 81.93 | –.08 |
| Sept. 6 | 81.63 | –.10 | Aug. 28 | 81.96 | –.18 |
| Sept. 5 | 81.73 | –.07 | Aug. 27 | 82.14 | .. |
| Sept. 4 | 81.80 | –.06 | Aug. 25 | 82.14 | –.02 |
| Aug. 31 | 81.86 | –.05 | Aug. 24 | 82.16 | –.08 |
| Aug. 30 | 81.91 | –.02 | | | |

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

| | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *1917 | 89.48 July 17 | 81.53 Sept. 7 | 81.53 |
| †1916 | 87.43 July 17 | 86.19 Apr. 22 | 86.34 |
| Full Years. | | | |
| 1916 | 89.18 Nov. 27 | 86.19 Apr. 23 | 88.64 |
| 1915 | 87.62 Nov. 24 | 81.51 Jan. 2 | 86.67 |
| 1914 | 89.42 Feb. 4 | 81.42 Dec. 2 | 81.96 |
| 1913 | 92.31 Jan. 10 | 85.45 Dec. 18 | 86.34 |

*To date. †To corresponding date.

## TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

### Less Money in Circulation.

The Treasury Department's monthly statement on money in circulation in the United States on Sept. 1 shows a decrease of about $70,000,000, compared with the figures for Aug. 1. The per capita circulation is given as $45.80, as against $46.53 a month ago. The decrease for the month in gold and gold certificates amounted to nearly $92,000,000. A comparison with the Sept. 1, 1916, report shows an increase of about $717,000,000 in the total for money in circulation, the per capita figure a year ago being $35.59. Exclusive of holdings of the United States Treasury, the latest figures for gold and gold certificates show a total of $2,393,000,000.

### New Low Record for Rubles.

Ruble exchange made a new low record yesterday, checks on Petrograd selling down to 16¾ cents, compared with a normal parity of about 51½ cents. Rubles have been declining rapidly, about 4 cents in two weeks and 2 cents in the last ten days. Heretofore the low record had been 17¼ cents, but despite short rallies from that point rubles dropped to 16¾, the new low record for cables being 17 cents. Ordinarily the difference between the cable and check rate is ten points, but yesterday the margin was increased to 25 points, or ¼ cent. At 16¾ cents to the ruble, the depreciation in Russian exchange amounts to 67½ per cent.

### Russian Embargo on Remittances.

Yesterday's decline in ruble exchange was ascribed in part to the publication of a report by Consul North Winship of Petrograd of Russia's embargo on foreign remittances. The action of the Government is not of recent date, and foreign exchange men have, of course, had knowledge of it, but the circulation of the announcement had a sentimental effect. The Consul reports that the temporary Russian Government has issued a decree forbidding, temporarily, all money remittances to foreign countries, as well as deposits made in Russia to the account of foreign persons, firms, and institutions, or their representatives in Russia, and also the undertaking of obligations involving remittances and deposits, unless special permission of the Ministry of Finance is obtained. This embargo does not, however, apply to the transfer from one foreign account to another. The special bureau that has been established by the ministry regulates the maximum sum allowed for remittances to private persons on payments and obligations on commercial deals. Penalties for the infraction of the rules are fines equal to the amount of money involved and penitentiary sentences up to five years.

### Japanese Banks Prosperous.

The latest balance sheet of the Mitsui Bank, Ltd., of Tokio, the oldest banking institution in Japan, shows net profits of 2,151,225 yen, or $1,075,613, for the half year ended June 30. This would indicate annual profits of more than $2,000,000, or 20 per cent., on a capitalization of $10,000,000. The Mitsui Bank has a surplus fund of over $5,000,000 and deposits amounting to more than $87,000,000. The Dai-Ichi Ginko, Ltd., (formerly the First National Bank of Tokio,) reports net profits for the half year of $856,000. It has a capital of $11,350,000, a surplus fund of $5,250,000, and deposits of $89,000,000.

### The American Shipping Policy.

With the announcement from Washington that the Shipping Board is about to form a chartering commission, empowered to settle the question of rates, the development of the Government's shipping policy has taken another step forward. Shipping men generally are now looking for the announcement of the manner in which the new ships, Government-owned, are to be put to work under charter as soon as completed. The determination of rates was, of course, an essential preliminary to this. The case of W. R. Grace & Co., who have already obtained operating charters for a line of steamers from here to Valparaiso, was first out of the way, because they merely take over again, under Government supervision, steamers and plans which they had commenced as a purely private enterprise. That their embarkation on this line will soon be followed by others, no one doubts.

### Shipping and Freight Rates.

Very few shipping men, moreover, doubt that the action of the new chartering commission will result in a considerable lowering of ocean freight rates, although not as drastic a paring as the Washington dispatches indicated. What the Shipping Board has to do is to make clear a fact that already exists: that the operation of seagoing merchant ships has passed from the status of a private enterprise to that of a public utility—just now a public necessity. A line of steamers is in precisely the same position, relatively to the world's business, as a railroad, but it took the war to make this clear. It has been a long time since the chartering of freight cars has been a purely private enterprise, but the chartering of freight steamers remained so. It is to be so no longer.

### Carnauba Wax Again.

Some time ago this column recounted the woes of a seeker after knowledge who strove to learn something from existing books of reference about Brazilian carnauba wax. That pathetic story came to the notice, it seems, of an official of the National City Bank, which not only has connections in Brazil, but is an industrious seeker after knowledge of commercial value on its own account. Result: the National City Bank announces the following facts regarding carnauba wax: It is made from the leaves of the carnauba plant, indigenous to the States of Piauhy, Ceara, and Rio Grande do Norte, in Northeastern Brazil, whose roots are used locally as medicine, whose branches are used for bridge and housebuilding because they resist the attacks of insects, and whose fibres are used in rope and paper-making; the wax has been used extensively in adulterating beeswax, but is finding an honest market on its merits, not only for candle manufacture, but for coating the insulating material of electric wires, &c.; the annual production of wax in Rio Grande do Norte is about 450 tons a year, valued at about $250,000; perhaps three-fourths of this is exported; but the forests of carnauba plant can produce, if developed, many times this quantity. Thus the bank scores over the encyclopedia.

# BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, SEPT. 7, 1917.

| | 1917. | 1916. | 1915. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Day's sales | $3,608,500 | $3,310,000 | $3,197,000 |
| Year to date | 654,818,950 | 681,070,250 | 546,290,000 |

U S Liberty 3½s, w i
$500 ....... 99.80
15000 ....... 99.88
16000 ....... 99.86
14000 ....... 99.88
5000 ....... 99.86
500 ....... 99.80
54000 ....... 99.88
500 ....... 99.80
500 ....... 99.80
500 ....... 99.80
500 ....... 99.80
1000 ....... 99.90
2000 ....... 99.88
500 ....... 99.82
9000 ....... 99.90
39000 ....... 99.88
10000 ....... 99.90
8000 ....... 99.88
500 ....... 99.80
25000 ....... 99.90
10000 ....... 99.88
50000 ....... 99.90
23000 ....... 99.88
10000 ....... 99.90
1000 ....... 99.88
500 ....... 99.80
500 ....... 99.80
2000 ....... 99.90
95000 ....... 99.88
500 ....... 99.82
85000 ....... 99.88
500 ....... 99.80
60000 ....... 99.88
500 ....... 99.84
2000 ....... 99.86
17000 ....... 99.88
500 ....... 99.84
32000 ....... 99.86
500 ....... 99.80
5000 ....... 99.86
1000 ....... 99.84
500 ....... 99.80
5000 ....... 99.86
500 ....... 99.80
500 ....... 99.80
345000 ....... 99.88
95000 ....... 99.90
100000 ....... 99.88
5000 ....... 99.90
29000 ....... 99.86
10000 ....... 99.88
83000 ....... 99.86
500 ....... 99.80
500 ....... 99.80
15000 ....... 99.86
72000 ....... 99.88

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000.

Am For Sec 5s
19..... 95
17..... 95¼
Anglo-Fr 5s
50..... 93
5..... 92⅞
5..... 93
259..... 92⅞
2..... 92¾
7..... 92⅞
3..... 92⅞
½..... 93⅛
5..... 92¾
5..... 92⅞
CityofBord6s
5..... 94
25..... 93¾
2..... 93⅞
CityofLyons6s
19..... 93¾
CityofMars6s
14..... 93⅞
CityofParis6s
1..... 93
1..... 92⅞
1..... 92¾
DomofCan5s, 1926
1..... 95¼
French Govt temp 5½s
154..... 96¾
10..... 96⅞
1..... 97
JapGovt4½s, stl ln, 2d Ser, German stp
1..... 79¼
2..... 79
RepofCuba4½s
2..... 80⅝
UnKingofGt Br & Ire 5s
5..... 97¼
28..... 97⅜
13..... 97⅛
38..... 98
5½s, 1918
52..... 99⅝
10..... 99⅝
50..... 99½
23..... 99⅝
5½s, 1919
36..... 94⅞
52..... 94⅞
new
78..... 99 1-16
5..... 99⅛
1..... 99 1-16
16..... 99⅛
15..... 99 1-16
2..... 99⅛
14..... 99 1-16
5½s, 1921
10..... 93⅝
2..... 93⅝
33..... 93⅝
NYCanal4½s, 1945
3..... 103
4½s, 1945
2..... 103
NYCity4½s, 1960
2..... 97¼
4½s, May, 1957
1..... 102
Am Sm & Ref temp 1st 5s
6..... 88
24..... 87½
4..... 87⅝
Am T & T col tr 5s
1..... 96⅝
5..... 96½
1..... 96⅝
2..... 96½
1..... 96⅝
1..... 96⅝
1..... 96½
col 4s
1..... 85⅞
AmTobacco6s
2..... 119
AnnArb1st4s
2..... 59
Arm'r&Co4½s
1..... 89⅝
A,T&SFgen4s
1..... 86⅝
20..... 86
adjust4s,stpd
1..... 80¼
B & O gold 4s
2..... 84¼
conv 4½s
8..... 84
B R T 5s, 1918
4..... 98⅝
BR&Pgen5s
2..... 101⅛
Cent of Ga Ry con 5s
1..... 97
CenLeather5s
9..... 98½
1..... 98⅝
3..... 98½
Ches&Ocon5s
4..... 100½
conv 4½s
35..... 77
conv 5s
11..... 83⅝
2..... 83⅞
Chi,Mil&StP conv 4½s
3..... 86⅝
4..... 86¼
1..... 86
cv5s,SerB
2..... 94⅞
3..... 95
C,RI&Pgen4s
4..... 80
Chi,RI&PRy ref 4s
3..... 69
Chile Cop 7s
6..... 113
6s,rcts,fullpd
45..... 82
½..... 83
1..... 83⅛
28..... 83
ClnGasref5s
5..... 97½
C,C,C&StL gen 4s
5..... 65
Col&Sol1st4s
5..... 81½
D & H cv 5s
10..... 94½
5..... 94⅝
DistSecCorp5s
2..... 74
2..... 74¼
Erie1stcon7s
3..... 106⅝
1st con 4s
4..... 78½
1..... 77⅞
1st gen 4s
2..... 55
1..... 54½
10..... 54
1..... 55
Pacoltr4s
5..... 88½
cv4s,SerA
1..... 51¼
1..... 51
Series B
3..... 50
HockV1st4½s
1..... 82
Hud&Man1st&ref5s,SerA
1..... 56
IllCentref4s
20..... 84
4s, 1951
3..... 97
Ill Steel 4½s
1..... 84⅞
IndianaSteel5s
1..... 100
Int-Met 4½s
10..... 61⅞
IRT1st&ref5s
2..... 88⅝
5..... 88½
1..... 88⅝
10..... 88½
11..... 88⅝
IntMerMarsf6s
18..... 91
IowaCentref4s
4..... 43
KC,FtS&M6s
5..... 102⅞
KC,FtS&M4s
2..... 70⅝
LackS5s,1950
9..... 97
6..... 96
LakeS&MichS 4s, 1928
2..... 90⅝
3..... 90½
2..... 90¼
Ligg & M 5s
1..... 98
LorillardCo5s
1..... 97⅜
MichCent4s,'40
8..... 84½
MichStateTel5s
1..... 94
Midvale Steel col tr 5s
3..... 90⅝
7..... 90⅝
M&StLcon5s
1..... 80¼
1st&ref4s
9..... 46
Mo,K&T2d4s
2s30f. 38¼
MoP1st&ref5s, 1923
8..... 94
gen 4s
1..... 57
1..... 56⅞
25..... 56½
1..... 56⅞
4..... 57
9..... 56⅞
NO,T&Minc5s
11..... 43
4..... 42½
5..... 43
NYCentdeb6s
22..... 98½
6..... 98¼
9..... 98½
15..... 98¼
38..... 98½
1..... 98⅝
7..... 98½
13..... 98⅝
con4s,SerA
10..... 77⅞
ref&imp4½s, Series A
4..... 91½
NYG,EL,H&P col tr 5s
1..... 98½
NY,L&W1st6s
1..... 105
NY&NJTel5s
2..... 101¼
NY,NH&H cv deb 6s
5..... 90
non-cvdeb4s, 1956
6..... 58
NYRysadj5s
10..... 21
NY,W&B4½s
6..... 47½
1..... 46⅞
N & W gen 6s
1..... 108½
Nor Pac 4s
7..... 85¼
Nor Pac 3s
1..... 61½
1..... 62
10..... 61½
Nor States P 1st&ref5s
2..... 89¼
OreSL1st6s
1..... 104½
PacTel&Tel5s
5..... 95⅝
PaRRcon4½s
4..... 100
gen 4½s
2..... 92¼
temp 4½s
2..... 92¼
1..... 92¼
2..... 92
5..... 92¼
PereMar1st5s
1..... 83½
StL,IM&So gen 5s
5..... 95
StL&SFprior lien4s,SerA
19..... 60
1..... 59⅝
adj 6s
3..... 64
14..... 63½
income 6s
2..... 50¼
20..... 50
15..... 50¼
10..... 50⅝
2..... 50¼
SanAn&AP4s
2..... 62
1..... 61
S A L adj 5s
2..... 53½
So Pac cv 4s
20..... 81½
2..... 81⅝
conv 5s
1..... 95⅝
5..... 95¼
⅛..... 95⅞
10..... 95⅛
SouthRy1st5s
1..... 96⅜
8..... 96½
gen 4s
2..... 65½
TexCodeb6s
1..... 102
1..... 101½
ThirdAvadj5s
1..... 36½
ref 4s
1..... 65⅜
Un Pac 1st 4s
1..... 90
1..... 90⅛
2..... 90½
1..... 90⅛
½..... 91
7..... 90
1..... 90¼
URRsofSF4s, EqTrctfsofd
5..... 30
UnTrctfsofd
14..... 30
URysofStL4s
1..... 60½
U S Rubber 6s
200..... 101⅞
1st&ref5s
1..... 83¼
11..... 83⅝
20..... 83¼
30..... 83
USSteelCsf5s
1..... 103⅞
20..... 103⅝
1..... 103⅞
5..... 103⅝
4..... 103⅞
Va-CarCh1st5s
3..... 95
VirgnRy1st5s
1..... 94½
4..... 93⅞
Wabash1st5s
2..... 100¼
6..... 100
WestnElec5s
1..... 99¼
WestShore4s
3..... 82¼
4..... 82¼
registered
3..... 80¼
Wilson & Co 1st 6s
2..... 99⅞
4..... 100

# BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| 2s, r, 1930 | 96⅝ | .. |
| 2s, c, 1930 | 97¼ | .. |
| 3s, r, 1918 | 99¼ | .. |
| 3s, c, 1918 | 99¼ | .. |
| 3s, 1946 | 84 | .. |
| 4s, r, 1925 | 105½ | 106 |
| 4s, c, 1925 | 105⅝ | .. |
| Pan 2s, r, 1936 | 97½ | .. |
| Pan 2s, r, 1938 | 97½ | .. |
| Pan 3s, r, 1961 | 80 | .. |
| Pan 3s, c, 1961 | 80 | .. |

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Acme T 1st pf. | .. | 92 |
| Adams Ex. | 100 | 110 |
| Ad Rumely | 10⅝ | 12 |
| Do pf. | 24½ | 28 |
| Ajax Rub. | 62¼ | 64¼ |
| Allis-Ch M pf. | 81½ | 83 |
| Am Ag Ch pf. | 97½ | 99 |
| Am B N. | 35 | 40 |
| Do pf. | 45 | 49 |
| Am B S & Fdy | .. | 103 |
| Do pf. | .. | 104 |
| Am C pf. | 20 | .. |
| Am Coal. | 39 | .. |
| Am Cot Oil pf. | 80 | 95 |
| Am Exp. | 97 | 100 |
| Am Ice. | 10¼ | 12 |
| Am L pf. | 57⅝ | 59 |
| Am M 1st pf. | 63⅝ | 64 |
| Am S & R pf. | 109 | 111 |
| Am Snuff. | 120 | 123 |
| Do pf. | .. | 101 |
| Am S Ref pf. | 115 | 118 |
| Am Sm Tob pf. | .. | 88 |
| Am T & C. | 57 | 65 |
| Am T & T, full paid. | 111 | .. |
| Am Tob pf. | 100⅝ | 101 |
| Am W pf. | 96 | 98 |
| Am Z pf. | 50 | 55 |
| Assets R. | 2 | 3 |
| Asso D G. | .. | 30 |
| Do 1st pf | 51 | 56 |
| Do 2d pf. | 35 | 54½ |
| A, T & S F pf. | 94½ | 96 |
| A, B & A. | 13⅛ | 14 |
| Atl C L. | 104 | 108 |
| Bald L pf. | 90 | 100½ |
| B & O pf. | 65 | 69 |
| Barrett Co pf. | 101 | 108 |
| B Un Gas. | 105 | 115 |
| Brown Sh. | 65 | 68 |
| Do pf. | 90 | 99 |
| B, R & P. | 72 | 89⅞ |
| Do pf. | 102 | 115 |
| Burns Bros | 91 | 93 |
| Do pf. | 110 | 117 |
| Bush Ter. | .. | 100 |
| But'k Co. | 14½ | 16 |
| Cal Pkg pf. | 106⅛ | 109¼ |
| Calif Petrol | 17 | 17⅝ |
| Calum & A. ex div. | 75 | 80 |
| Can So. | .. | 54 |
| C, C & O. | .. | 22¼ |
| Do pf. | 50 | .. |
| Case (J I) pf. | 79⅞ | 84 |
| Cent Fdy. | 27¼ | 30 |
| Do pf. | .. | 50 |
| C R R of N J. | 240 | 325 |
| C & S A Tel | 113 | 115 |
| Chi & Alt. | .. | 11 |
| Do pf. | 13 | 29 |
| C & N W pf, ex d. | 135 | 145 |
| C, R I & Pac | 20 | .. |
| Do 2d pf. | 33 | .. |
| Do, f pd. | 53 | .. |
| Chi, St P, M & Om. | 90 | 102 |
| Do pf. | 110 | 130 |
| C, C, C & St L pf. | 61 | 71¾ |
| Clevo & P. | .. | 83⅞ |
| Cluett-P | 63½ | 69 |
| Do pf. | 103½ | 116 |
| C & S 1st pf. | 50 | 56 |
| Do 2d pf. | 40 | 47 |
| Comp T R. | 35 | 39 |
| C G, E L & P, B. | 109 | .. |
| Cont Can. | 86 | 100 |
| Do pf. | 103 | .. |
| Corn P R pf. | 96 | 98 |
| Crex Carp. | 30 | 45 |
| C-Am Sug pf. | 100 | 108 |
| D & Co pf. | 99½ | 100½ |
| D & R G. | 7 | 8 |
| Do pf. | 14 | 14⅞ |
| Det Ed. | 116 | 122 |
| Det U Ry. | 107 | 110 |
| Dome M. | 9⅝ | 10 |
| D, S S & A | 3½ | 6 |
| Do pf. | 6 | 8 |
| Elec S B. | 52 | 60 |
| Elk H Coal pf. | .. | 44 |
| Erie 2d pf. | 23 | 25 |
| Erie & P. | .. | 70 |
| F M & S. | 17 | 20 |
| Fisher Bdy | 31 | 38 |
| Do pf. | 86½ | 90 |
| Gen Chem. | .. | 210 |
| Do pf. | 109 | 111 |
| Gen Cigar. | 36 | 40 |
| Do pf. | 93¼ | 100 |
| G'drich pf. | 103 | 105½ |
| Gulf S S 1st pf. | 107 | 110 |
| Do 2d pf. | 92 | 100 |
| G, M & N. | 16 | 17⅞ |
| Do pf. | 38 | 42 |
| Hartman | 53⅞ | 57½ |
| Homestake | 100 | 109 |
| Int Agric. | 13 | 16 |
| I H, N J. | 109 | 117 |
| Int H Cor. | 70 | 77 |
| Do pf. | 105 | .. |
| Int N pf. | 99 | .. |
| Int P pf. | .. | 103½ |
| Iowa Cent. | 3 | 5 |
| Isl Ck C. | .. | 75 |
| Jewel Tea. | 36¼ | 45 |
| Do pf. | 90 | 100 |
| K C, Ft S & M pf. | .. | 68 |

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Kan C So pf. | 51½ | 52 |
| Kelly S T pf. | 87 | 95 |
| Kelsey Wh. | 24 | 29 |
| Do pf. | 80 | 88 |
| K & D M. | 2 | 5 |
| Do pf. | .. | 50 |
| K'gs Co El L & P. | 97 | 102 |
| Kress (S H) | 55 | 60 |
| Do pf. | 104 | 106 |
| Lacl Gas. | 95 | 98 |
| L R & T. | 19 | 20 |
| Ligg & M. | 190 | 240 |
| L Isl ctfs. | 38 | 44 |
| L-W Bis. | 15 | 16 |
| Do 1st pf | 80 | 87 |
| Do 2d pf. | 51 | 64 |
| Lorill'd Co. | 182½ | 215 |
| Do pf. | 110 | 112½ |
| Louis & N. | 120 | 122½ |
| M'kay Cos, ex div. | 78 | 82 |
| Do pf, ex div | 64 | 64½ |
| Mah C R. | 350 | .. |
| Man B'ch. | 1 | 3 |
| Man Elec S | .. | 49 |
| Do 1st pf | 88⅛ | 95⅞ |
| Man Elev. | 106 | 112 |
| Math Alk. | .. | 53 |
| Max M 1st pf. | 67 | 68¾ |
| M Dep Sts. | 50 | 52 |
| Do pf. | 101 | 108 |
| Mex Pet pf | 93 | 96 |
| Mich Cent. | 100 | 109 |
| M & St L. | 13 | 14 |
| M, St P & S S M. | 100 | .. |
| Do pf. | .. | 117 |
| Do l l. | 63 | 74 |
| Mon V T. | 17¼ | 18 |
| Mon P pf. | 110 | .. |
| Mor & Es. | 74½ | 80 |
| N, C & St L | 124⅞ | 130 |
| Nat Acme. | 33 | 34 |
| Nat Bisc. | 100 | 101 |
| Do pf. | 112 | 118 |
| N C & S. | 60 | 72 |
| Do pf. | 102 | 105 |
| Nat En pf, ex div. | 93 | 99 |
| Nat L pf. | 102 | 109 |
| Nat Rys of M 1st pf. | .. | 23 |
| Do 2d pf. | 4½ | 6¼ |
| N O, T & Mexico | 23 | 25 |
| N Y, C & St L. | 22 | 27 |
| Do 1st pf | 63 | 75 |
| Do 2d pf. | 42 | 49 |
| N Y Dock. | 15 | 18 |
| Do pf. | 37¼ | 44 |
| N Y, L & West | .. | 112 |
| Norf South | 23⅞ | 24 |
| Norf & W pf. | 78 | 83 |
| North Am. | 56 | 61 |
| N W Tel. | .. | 60 |
| Nova S S. | 94 | 97 |
| Ohio F S. | 49 | 50 |
| Owens B M pf. | 110 | 120 |
| Pac Coast. | 44 | 60 |
| Do 1st pf | 68 | 90 |
| Do 2d pf. | 64 | 80 |
| Pac M pf. | 100 | 120 |
| P T & T. | 22 | 28 |
| Do pf. | .. | 98½ |
| Peo G, C. | 71 | 72 |
| Pett-Mull. | 21 | 55 |
| Do 1st pf | 92 | 97¼ |
| Peo & E. | 7 | 9 |
| Pere Marq. | 16¼ | 18 |
| Do pr pf. | .. | 62 |
| Do pf. | .. | 44 |
| Pierce-Ar. | 38 | 39 |
| Do pf. | 93 | 95 |
| Pitts C pf. | 83 | 88 |
| P, Ft W & C | .. | 159½ |
| Pitts S pf. | 90 | 99⅞ |
| Pr Stl Car pf. | 100 | 101 |
| P S, N J. | 115 | 118 |
| P'man Co. | 138¼ | 139½ |
| Quicksilver. | 1⅛ | 1½ |
| Ry Stl Spr pf. | 96¼ | 100 |
| Rdg 1st pf | 37½ | 40¼ |
| Do 2d pf. | 38½ | 41½ |
| St L S F pf. | .. | 33 |
| St L S W pf. | 42 | 46 |
| Seab A L. | 10½ | 11 |
| Do pf. | .. | 26 |
| Sears-R | 160½ | 162½ |
| Do pf. | 118½ | 127 |
| S-S S & I pf. | 90 | 100 |
| So P R S. | 159 | 185 |
| Do pf. | 105 | .. |
| St'd Mill. | 82 | 90 |
| Do pf. | 80 | 86½ |
| Studeb Co pf. | .. | 96 |
| Stutz Mtr. | 39 | 40 |
| Sup Steel. | 37 | 45 |
| Do 1st pf. | 102 | 103¼ |
| Tenn Cop. | 15⅝ | 16 |
| Tex Pac. | 15 | 15½ |
| T P L Tr. | 130 | .. |
| Tide W O. | 200 | 210 |
| Tob Pr pf. | 102 | 102½ |
| T, St L & West | 2 | 8 |
| Do ctfs. | 4 | 7 |
| Do pf. | 8 | 16 |
| Do pf cts. | 10 | 16 |
| Tran & W. | 40½ | 41½ |
| T C R T. | 83 | 85 |
| Und. Type. | 103 | 108 |
| Do pf. | 114 | .. |
| U B & P. | 9¼ | 11¼ |
| Un Cig Sts pf. | 111 | 118 |
| Un Drug. | 70 | 76 |
| Un Dyew'd | 63 | 65 |
| Do pf. | 93 | 96 |
| Un P'board | 22½ | 25 |
| U Rys In. | 7 | 8 |
| Do pf. | 16 | 18 |
| U S C I P. | 16 | 16¼ |
| Do pf. | 50 | 54 |
| U S Exp. | 17 | 20 |
| U S Ind A pf. | 102 | 104 |
| U S R & I | 10½ | 13¼ |
| U S R 1st pf. | 105 | 106 |
| U S Sm pf. | 48 | 50 |
| Utah Sec. | 15½ | 17½ |
| Va-Car Ch pf. | 108 | 109½ |
| Va R & P. | .. | 48 |
| W F Exp. | 90 | 94 |
| West Pac. | 15⅝ | 16 |
| Do pf. | 45 | 47 |
| West U T. | 90½ | 92 |
| W E & M 1st pf. | 65 | 70 |
| White Mtr. | 45 | 46 |
| W-Over pf. | 91¼ | 94½ |
| W & Co pf. | 101 | 102 |
| Wis Cent. | 42 | 48 |
| W'w'th (F W) pf. | 122 | 123½ |
| Wor Pump. | .. | 36 |
| Do pf. A. | .. | 98 |
| Do pf. B. | 50 | 55 |

## DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

| Company. | Rate. | Period. | Payable. | Books Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Sewer P. | 50c | Q. | Sep. 20 | Sep. 10 |
| Cuba Cane S. pf. | 1¾ | Q. | Oct. 1 | Sep. 15 |
| Edmunds & Jones | $1 | Q. | Oct. 1 | Sep. 20 |
| Do preferred | 1¾ | Q. | Oct. 1 | Sep. 20 |
| Inter. Bank Corp. | 3 | S. | Oct. 1 | Sep. 20 |
| May Dept. S. pf. | 1¾ | Q. | Oct. 1 | Sep. 20 |
| Nat. Cond. & C. | $1 | Q. | Oct. 1 | Sep. 15 |
| South. Util. pf. | $1.75 | Q. | Oct. 1 | Sep. 18 |
| St.L.,R.M.&P.pf. | 1¼ | Q. | Sep. 29 | Sep. 19 |
| Truss Concrete S. | 4 | Q. | Oct. 15 | Oct. 5 |
| Temiskaming Min. | 3 | .. | Oct. 24 | Oct. 6 |
| United Lt. & Rys. | 1 | Q. | Oct. 1 | Sep. 15 |
| Do 1st pf. | 1½ | Q. | Oct. 1 | Sep. 15 |
| United Tr. & Elec. | 1¼ | Q. | Oct. 1 | Sep. 11 |

## BOSTON CURB.

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am Oil | 25 | 27 | Iron C pf. | 15½ | 16½ |
| Bay S G. | 8 | 10 | Iron Blos. | 80 | 95 |
| Bingham | 12 | 12¼ | Jerome V. | 1¼ | 1⅜ |
| Pegole | 50 | 75 | La Rose | 45 | 55 |
| Bohemia | 1¼ | 1½ | Majestic | 35 | 38 |
| Bost Ely | 65 | 75 | Mex Met | 27 | 29 |
| Bost & M. | 63 | 64 | Mojave T. | 40 | 50 |
| Butte & L. | 16 | 18 | New Balt | 85 | 100 |
| Butte & D. | 50 | 55 | Nev Doug. | 96 | 100 |
| Bost & Ar. | 1⅝ | 2 | N U Bing. | .. | 50 |
| Calaveras | 3 | 4 | Nixon | 41 | 43 |
| Crown Res. | 23 | 28 | N Cornelia | 17 | 17¼ |
| Con Ariz. | 2¼ | 2⅝ | N Z & L. | 36 | 38 |
| Cortez | 10 | 20 | Ohio Cop. | 1 | 1¼ |
| Camp Cop. | 5 | 7 | Oneco | .. | 45 |
| Chief Cons. | 2¼ | 2⅜ | Onondaga | 30 | 40 |
| Cal Corb. | 1½ | 2 | Pion Con | 1½ | 1¾ |
| E & B B. | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | Ray Herc. | 3⅛ | 3⅜ |
| Earl Eagle | 17 | 20 | Rilla | 4 | 5 |
| Fortuna | 5 | 6 | *S W M. | 2 | 2½ |
| Gold Lake | 3 | 6 | †S W M. | 1½ | 2 |
| Gila Cop. | 16½ | 16⅞ | Truro | 1¼ | 1½ |
| Houghton | 75 | 100 | U V Ext. | 35½ | 36½ |
| Homa Oil | 1⅛ | 1⅞ | Victoria M. | 1¾ | 2 |
| Humboldt | 80 | 85 | Yukon G'd. | 2 | 2¼ |
| Iron Cap | 13⅝ | 14⅛ | | | |

*Full paid. †Part paid.

## EARNINGS.

**Railroads.**

BALTIMORE & OHIO—

| | 1917. | 1916. | 1915. |
|---|---|---|---|
| July gross | $11,920,443 | $10,153,913 | $8,670,752 |
| Net | 3,082,787 | 3,087,049 | 3,076,912 |
| 7 mos. gross | 73,090,791 | 65,782,289 | 53,348,116 |
| Net | 17,529,409 | 17,234,024 | 17,958,104 |

Note.—Figures for 1917 include Toledo Division from July 19, prior to which date part of C., H. & D. Railway. Figures for 1916 do not include Toledo Division.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—

| | 1917. | 1916. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4th wk. Aug. | 429,926 | 439,521 | 9,595 |
| Month of Aug. | 1,447,076 | 1,472,429 | 25,353 |
| 8 mo. to Aug. 31 | 10,660,057 | 10,232,364 | *427,693 |

*Increase.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE—

| | 1917. | 1916. | 1915. |
|---|---|---|---|
| July gross | 2,105,132 | 2,096,617 | 2,002,400 |
| Net aft. taxes | 509,987 | 755,567 | 529,087 |
| Sur. aft. chgs. | 59,350 | 299,338 | 58,921 |
| 7 mos. gross | 15,595,437 | 13,473,780 | ...... |
| Net aft. taxes | 4,386,496 | 4,820,549 | ...... |
| Sur. aft. chgs. | 1,595,170 | 2,157,935 | ...... |

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—

| | 1917. | 1916. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| July gross | 6,575,474 | 5,102,605 | 1,473,869 |
| Net aft. taxes | 1,718,820 | 1,429,533 | 289,287 |
| 7 mos. gross | 42,472,814 | 36,155,355 | 6,317,459 |
| Net aft. taxes | 10,978,336 | 10,918,541 | 59,795 |

RUTLAND RAILROAD—

| | 1917. | 1916. | 1915. |
|---|---|---|---|
| July gross | 375,336 | 340,335 | 313,758 |
| Net aft. taxes | 101,272 | 94,550 | 77,399 |
| 7 mos. gross | 2,489,776 | 2,290,186 | 1,947,103 |
| Net aft. taxes | 448,062 | 582,020 | 406,967 |

WESTERN MARYLAND—

| | 1917. | 1916. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4th week Aug. | 396,332 | 355,337 | 40,995 |
| 4 wks. to Aug. 31 | 1,173,579 | 1,072,565 | 101,014 |
| 8 mos. fr. Jan. 1 | 8,701,519 | 7,566,805 | 1,134,714 |

## RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

| Name. | Maturity. | Rate. | Bid. | Ask. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balt. & Ohio | 1918-'27 | 4 @4½ | 5.22 | 5.00 |
| Buff., Roch. & P. | 1918-'30 | 4½ | 5.22 | 5.00 |
| Can. Northern | 1917-'26 | 4½@5 | 6.75 | 5.75 |
| Canadian Pacific | 1918-'28 | 4½ | 5.70 | 5.15 |
| Ches. & Ohio | 1917-'27 | 4½ | 5.35 | 5.10 |
| Chi. & Northw'n | 1917-'23 | 4½ | 5.15 | 4.90 |
| Chi., R. I. & Pac. | 1917-'27 | 4½@5 | 5.90 | 5.35 |
| C., St. L. & N. O. | 1917-'24 | 5 | 5.20 | 4.95 |
| C., C., C. & St. L. | 1918-'29 | 5 | 5.60 | 5.15 |
| Cuba Railroad | 1917-'28 | 5 | 6.80 | 5.35 |
| Del. & Hudson | 1922 | 4½ | 5.18 | 4.90 |
| Erie Railroad | 1917-'27 | 4½@5 | 5.52 | 5.25 |
| Grand Trunk | 1917-'24 | 4½ | 6.50 | 5.75 |
| Illinois Central | 1917-'28 | 4½@5 | 5.18 | 4.95 |
| Louis. & Nash. | 1917-'23 | 5 | 5.15 | 4.85 |
| Michigan Central | 1917-'30 | 5 | 5.18 | 4.90 |
| Mo., Kan. & T. | 1917-'23 | 5 | 6.50 | 5.50 |
| Missouri Pacific | 1917-'22 | 5 | 6.40 | 5.45 |
| Mobile & Ohio | 1917-'26 | 4½@5 | 5.75 | 5.30 |
| N. Y. Central L. | 1917-'32 | 4½@5 | 5.40 | 5.15 |
| Norfolk & West'n | 1917-'24 | 4½ | 5.15 | 4.90 |
| N. Y., N. H. & H. | 1917-'28 | 4½@5 | 5.75 | 5.25 |
| Pa. Gen. Freight | 1917-'23 | 4 @4½ | 5.00 | 4.75 |
| St. Louis S. W. | 1917-'26 | 4½@5 | 5.75 | 5.30 |
| Seaboard A. L. | 1917-'26 | 5 | 5.80 | 5.25 |
| Southern Pacific | 1917-'28 | 4½ | 5.29 | 4.95 |
| Southern Railway | 1917-'24 | 4½@5 | 5.50 | 5.25 |
| Union Tank Line | 1918-'30 | 5 | 5.40 | 5.15 |


100 Years of Commercial Banking

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York

Capital & Surplus, $5,000,000
Resources, - $80,000,000

Charter Member N. Y. Clearing House
Member Federal Reserve Bank
United States Depository

149 Broadway
(Singer Bldg.)
Cor. Liberty St.

Branches
Greenwich and Warren Sts.
Bowery and Grand St.
Ninth Avenue and 14th St.
Broadway and 18th St.
2 West 33d Street.
57th Street and Third Ave.
Broadway and 61st St.
86th St. and Lexington Ave.
Broadway and 104th St.
Lenox Avenue and 116th St.
125th St. and Lexington Ave.
Broadway and 144th St.

We Invite Your Account



Oil Fields of Mexico 6s
O'Gara Coal 5s
Milliken Bros. Pfd.
By-Products Coke
Mexican Eagle Oil
Babcock & Wilcox
St. Lawrence Pulp & Lum. 6s

C. W. Pope & Co.
25 Broad St., New York City
Phone Broad 7110.



Glenrock Oil

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Orders executed on New York Curb at the Market.

H. G. Einstein & Co.
Tel. Broad 4515. 25 Broad St., N. Y.



GLENROCK OIL

Bought, Sold, Quoted

ORDERS EXECUTED AT THE MARKET.

Keyes, Haviland & Co.
66 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 7961



10% SCRANTON FOUNDRY & ENGINE WORKS, Inc.

OFFERS AT PAR ($100 PER SHARE), $150,000 PREFERRED STOCK, 10% CUMULATIVE, WITH CONVERTIBLE PRIVILEGE OR REDEEMABLE AT $125 PER SHARE.

Entire proceeds of the sale of this stock will be used for plant extension and additional working capital. Company manufactures marine engines, propellers, shafting, and marine and railroad iron work. Present capacity of works fully contracted for next fifteen months; additional contracts awaiting increased capacity. COMPANY'S BUSINESS NOT DEPENDENT ON THE WAR.

Particulars at the Company's Office,
5 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK,
or your bankers.


TAKE NOTICE that the Transfer Books of The Lake Superior Corporation will be closed from three o'clock in the afternoon of September 12th, 1917, to ten o'clock in the forenoon of October 4th, 1917, for the purpose of holding the Annual Meeting of the Corporation.

ALEX. TAYLOR, Secretary.

## DIVIDENDS.

**UNITED DYEWOOD CORPORATION.**

New York, September 6, 1917.

Preferred Capital Stock Dividend No. 4.
Common Capital Stock Dividend No. 4.

A dividend of $1.75 per share (from a sum set aside for the payment of $7.00 per share for the year 1917) on the Preferred stock and $1.50 per share on the Common stock of this Corporation has been declared, payable October 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business Friday, September 14, 1917.

The Transfer books will not be closed.

Checks will be mailed by The New York Trust Company of New York.

DE WITT CLINTON JONES, Treasurer.

**HUDSON TRUST COMPANY,**

Thirty-ninth Street and Broadway, New York City.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors held Friday, September 7th, 1917, a quarterly dividend of two per cent. on the capital stock of the Company was declared, payable October 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 22nd, 1917.

The Transfer Books will be closed September 22nd, 1917, at 3 P. M., and reopened October 2nd, 1917, at 10 A. M.

RICHARD A. PURDY, Secretary.

**National Conduit and Cable Co., Inc.**

The Board of Directors of the National Conduit & Cable Co., Inc., today declared a quarterly dividend of One Dollar ($1.00) per share upon its outstanding Capital Stock, payable October 15th, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 15th. Transfer books will not close.

M. A. HOWARD, Secretary.

September 7th, 1917.

**THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY,**

Allegheny Avenue and 19th Street, Philadelphia, September 5th, 1917.

The Directors have declared a dividend of one dollar ($1.00) per share from the net earnings of the Company on both Common and Preferred Stocks, payable October 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 17th, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

**THE STANDARD OIL CLOTH CO., Inc.**

320 Broadway, New York, Sept. 6, 1917.

The Board of Directors has declared the following dividends payable Oct. 1, 1917, to stockholders of record September 15, 1917. Preferred Stock Class "A" quarterly dividend, 1¾%. Preferred Stock Class "B" quarterly dividend, 1¾%. Common Stock dividend, 1%.

W. E. THATCHER, Assistant Treasurer.

**KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.**

A quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the Six Per Cent Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared, payable October 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 17, 1917.

F. A. SEAMAN, Secretary.

New York, September 5, 1917.

# THE COTTON MARKET

## Prices Break Again—General List Closes Steady at Net Loss of 30 to 42 Points.

Prices on the Cotton Exchange broke again yesterday, December contracts selling down to 20.08 cents, a decline of more than $2.50 a bale from the final quotation of the previous day, and a loss of $31 a bale from the high price of last August. That delivery closed at 20.22, with the general list closing steady at a net decline of 30 to 42 points. There appeared to be no new factor in the general situation, but the bearish influences responsible for previous declines seemed to control, and there was little support aside from covering.

At the opening there were a great many selling orders around the ring. They had accumulated overnight, and were in the hands of houses with Liverpool and Southern connections, as well as local brokers. The market started at a decline of 11 to 38 points in consequence, and active months sold 38 to 40 points net lower during the first few minutes. Once this first batch of selling orders had been executed the market steadied on reports that a tropical disturbance had appeared in the Caribbean. This, however, did not seem to possess immediately threatening aspects, and after a rally of 15 or 20 points the market weakened again under renewed liquidation. The pressure was not quite so general or aggressive as at times recently, but there were few buyers apparently, and, after some irregularity, the decline extended to 20.10 for October, and 20.02 for January during the afternoon. This made a break of some 47 to 57 points from Thursday's close, and last prices were several points up from the lowest on covering.

Reports that the Shipping Board was considering plans for fixing ocean freight rates at a considerably lower level attracted a good deal of attention early, but from the few details available cotton shippers said they could not see that the proposition was likely to have any direct effect on cotton. Cotton is shipped chiefly in British bottoms, and the British Government has fixed rates subject to two months' notice of revision.

It was rumored that private returns indicated a ginning of 600,000 bales for the first period, or up to September, compared with 851,000 for the same time last season. The census report on ginning will be issued at the opening today. Exports for the day were 6,947 bales, making 403,222 so far this season.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. | Thurs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sept. | .... | .... | .... | 20.65@.... | 20.95 |
| Oct. | 20.60 | 20.60 | 20.10 | 20.25@20.27 | 20.67 |
| Nov. | 20.23 | 20.23 | 20.23 | 20.22@.... | 20.60 |
| Dec. | 20.45 | 20.45 | 20.08 | 20.22@20.24 | 20.60 |
| Jan. | 20.28 | 20.35 | 20.02 | 20.16@20.20 | 20.51 |
| Feb. | .... | .... | .... | 20.18@.... | 20.55 |
| March | 20.45 | 20.53 | 20.25 | 20.34@20.36 | 20.72 |
| April | .... | .... | .... | 20.38@.... | 20.75 |
| May | 20.53 | 20.62 | 20.36 | 20.46@20.49 | 20.85 |
| June | .... | .... | .... | 20.46@.... | 20.85 |
| July | 20.55 | 20.55 | 20.55 | 20.54@.... | 20.93 |
| Aug. | .... | .... | .... | 20.39@.... | 20.78 |

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 35 points lower, at 21.35c. Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 21.40c; New Orleans, 21c; Savannah, 20.50c; Augusta, 20.25c; Memphis, 20.50c; Houston, 21.15c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics follow:

| | Friday. | Last Wk. | Last Yr. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Port receipts | 17,800 | 22,519 | 28,968 |
| Exports | 6,947 | 17,428 | 32,053 |
| Port stocks | 458,253 | 418,952 | 509,058 |
| Interior receipts | 14,045 | 14,277 | 17,216 |
| Interior shipments | 16,708 | 11,537 | 11,606 |
| New York arrivals | 8,178 | 2,095 | 5,078 |
| New York stocks | 24,843 | 31,896 | 42,089 |

The week-end figures of the New York Cotton Exchange follow: Visible supply, all kinds, 2,534,601, against 2,495,156 last year; visible American, 1,311,601, against 1,365,607 last year. Increase in visible, all kinds, 39,445, against an increase of 55,675 last year; increase in American, 43,445, against 102,875 last year. Spinners' takings for the week, 118,851, against 189,765 last year, and for the season, 765,810, against 905,890 last year. Brought into sight for the week, 162,296, against 272,640 last year; for the season thus far, 547,595, against 740,133 last year.

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton in moderate demand at 35 points decline on the basis of 17.25d for middling upland. Sales 2,000, including 1,000 American. Receipts 9,000, none American. Futures 20 points lower. Oct.-Nov., 15.85d; Jan.-Feb., 14.70d; March-April, 14.52d; May-June, 14.36d.

## NEW INCORPORATIONS.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Twenty-five new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $597,500, were chartered today. They include:

A. M. Taylor & Co., Inc., Manhattan, detective and investigating agency, $10,000; A. M., J. H., and J. M. X. Taylor, Clason Point.

New York Sample Millinery Shop, Inc., Brooklyn, deal in millinery, $5,000; N. Ballin, W. Doheny, A. L. Rosenfelt, 228 6th St.

R. E. K. Manufacturing Company, Inc., Syracuse, make all kinds of materials, goods, wares, and merchandise, $10,000; H. Engel, J. C. Kimball, J. L. Kreischer, Syracuse.

Taylor-Maxwell Company, Inc., Manhattan, millinery goods, $20,000; R. Connor, R. T. Maxwell, A. Taylor, 75 University Place.

The Buffalo Truck and Tractor Corp., Buffalo, make motors, boats, vehicles, and airplanes, $150,000; E. H. Oversmith, G. B. Burd, S. B. Simpkins, Buffalo.

The Paper Box Company, Inc., Manhattan, make paper boxes, containers, $10,000; F. A. Jackson, W. M. Robertson, A. M. Pressinger, 156 West 86th St.

Union Third Investing Corp., Brooklyn, realty, $5,000; E. S. Keogh, W. H. Haywood, J. F. O'Rorke, 271 Washington Av., Bronx.

Eastern Monolithic Casket Company, Inc., Buffalo, undertaking business and make concrete caskets, $100,000; W. E. Pierce, W. H. Hurley, J. J. Helbling, Buffalo.

Booth Park, Inc., Utica, realty and breed fish, horses, cattle, sheep and poultry, $50,000; A. E. Courtney, E. L. M. and H. W. Booth, 120 Broadway.

Laparmentier Shipbuilding Corp., Manhattan, ship construction, $20,000; E. T. Child, E. Ellis, J. Boero, 1,482 Broadway.

American Hunyadi Sales Corp., Manhattan, carbonated spring and mineral water products, $100,000; J. F. Connolly, W. H. Schols, J. B. Anspacher, 42 Broadway.

Edgar Estates Corp., Manhattan, realty, $60,000; R. T. Emmet, N. L. R. and H. L. R. Edgar, 165 Broadway.

The Tejure Products Co., Inc., Manhattan, drugs, chemicals and medicinal preparations, $10,000; B. Jurist, D. and A. B. Tietjen, 513 East 118th St.

Charles Neuman, Jr., Inc., Manhattan, men's wearing apparel, $5,000; W. J. Doyle, F. J. Rinaldi, Charles Newman, Jr., 601 West 162d St.

Ford Mica Co., Inc., Manhattan, mining, and milling of mica, gold, silver, copper and lead, $20,000; E. A. Ford, J. D. Peckner, J. J. Bell, Manhattan Hotel.

Capital Increases: Scranton Foundry and Engine Works, Inc., Manhattan, $100,000 to $700,000; Tractor Producing Corp., Manhattan, $15,000 to $45,000; E. H. Kluge Weaving Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $500,000.

Authorization: International Carbon Products Co., Inc., Maine, separating and dressing carbon and graphite ores, $30,000; representative, C. D. Burrage, Jr., 120 Broadway.

Dissolution: Tarolinta Land Improvement Co., Lawrence.

### New Jersey Charters.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 7.—Charters filed: Seton Chemical Co., West Hoboken, deal in chemicals, $50,000; A. Murray of Arlington, and Edward Murray and Emily Saling of Newark.

Hochman & Yedwab Co., West Hoboken, make and deal in silks, &c., $20,000; H. Hochman and S. Hochman of West Hoboken, and D. Yedwab of Newark.

Perlmutter's, Inc., Jersey City, deal in women's wear, $100,000; S. H. Spritz of New York, H. Selig of Brooklyn, and A. Singer of Jersey City.

### Delaware Charters.

*Special to The New York Times.*

DOVER, Del., Sept. 7.—Charter filed: Allied Drug and Chemical Corp., make drugs, chemicals, &c., $1,000,000; W. S. Randall, F. A. Armstrong, C. M. Egner, Wilmington, Del.

## Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Forecasts:

N. Car.—Thunder showers Sat. or Sat. night; Sun. probably fair; moderate s. and s. w. winds.

S. Car. and Ga.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; gentle s. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.; gentle winds, mostly s.

Fla.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; gentle shifting winds, mostly s.

Tenn.—Fair in w., showers in e., Sat. Sun. fair.

Ky.—Showers Sat.; cooler in w. Sun. fair. Ark. and Miss.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.

Ohio—Thunder showers Sat. Sun. fair; moderate shifting winds, except n. e. to n. over n. portion.

Ind.—Showers Sat. morning, followed by fair; slightly warmer in n. Sun. fair; moderate shifting winds.

Ill.—Unsettled Sat. Sun., cloudy; not much change in temperature.

Mo.—Cloudy and probably unsettled Sat. and Sun.; cooler Sat.

Iowa—Cloudy and cool Sat. and Sun.

N. Dak. and S. Dak.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.; cooler Sat.; continued cool Sun.

Neb. and Kan.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.; [illegible]

## WANT A SECOND RECEIVER.

### M., K. & T. Noteholders Appeal to the Federal Court.

The probable cost of rehabilitating the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad system was discussed yesterday before Judge Hook of the Federal District Court in an argument following an application for an additional receiver, made by Henry W. Taft, counsel for Speyer & Co., holders of the company's notes. Under the reorganization plan proposed by the banking firms of Hallgarten & Co. and J. & W. Seligman & Co. the burden of the readjustment, Mr. Taft said, would have to be borne by the noteholders and the general mortgage bondholders.

He said that C. E. Schaff, former President of the road, had suspended the exercise of his functions as a receiver for the purpose of acting as the expert adviser of those planning the reorganization. Mr. Taft thought that the situation called for an additional receiver, to guard the interests of the noteholders and other creditors. The plan of reorganization is based on the assumption that the railroad property will be able to carry fixed charges of $3,800,000 to $4,500,000 a year, Mr. Taft said, and the plan called for a total of $33,000,000. Of this amount it was proposed to spend $16,000,000 in the next two years.

The attention of the court was called to the vast difference in the estimates of the prospective gross and net earnings of the road made by the experts representing the various interests.

Joseph M. Bryson, counsel for Mr. Schaff, submitted a sworn statement by the latter, in which some of the difficulties of the road were reviewed. Mr. Schaff said that for forty years he had been engaged in operating railroads and that he was in no way responsible for any of the financing that resulted in the insolvency of the company. Any information demanded by the parties interested, he said, had been furnished. He denied that he had ever assumed to be an expert when giving advice concerning any plan of reorganization. Judge Hook reserved decision.

## UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

| | Bid. | Ask. | | Bid. | Ask. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2s, registered, 1930 | 97 | 98¼ | 4s, registered, 1925 | 105 | 106½ |
| 2s, coupon, 1930 | 97 | 98¼ | 4s, coupon, 1925 | 105 | 106½ |
| 3s, registered, 1918 | 98¾ | 99¾ | 2s, coupon, 1938, reg | 97 | 98½ |
| 3s, coupon, 1918 | 98¾ | 99¾ | 2s, Panama, '38, coupon | 97 | 98½ |
| 3s, registered, 1946 | 80 | 87 | 3s, Panama, '61, reg | 80 | 87 |
| 3s, coupon, 1946 | 80 | 87 | 3s, Panama, '31, coupon | 80 | 87 |
| 3s, conversion, 1947 | 80 | 86 | | | |

## NEW YORK CITY BONDS

| | Yesterday. Bid. | Ask. | Th'rsday. Bid. | | Yesterday. Bid. | Ask. | Th'rsday. Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4½s July, 1967 | 101½ | 101⅞ | 101¼ | 4s May, 1919 | 99¼ | .. | 99¼ |
| 4½s June, 1965 | 101½ | 101⅞ | 101¼ | 4s Nov., 1918 | 99¼ | .. | 99¼ |
| 4½s Nov., 1957 | 101½ | 102 | 101¼ | 3½s Nov., 1954 | 83 | 84¼ | 82½ |
| 4½s Mar., 1963 | 101½ | 101⅞ | 101¼ | 3½s May, 1954 | 82¾ | 84 | 82 |
| 4½s May, 1957 | 101½ | 102 | 101¼ | 3½s Nov., 1955 | 82 | .. | 82 |
| 4½s Nov., 1917 | 99¾ | .. | 99¾ | The following are quoted on a percentage basis: | | | |
| 4¼s April, 1966 | 97 | 97¾ | 96¾ | 4½s 1924-1932 | 4.40 | 4.15 | 4.40 |
| 4¼s Mar., 1960-30 | 97 | 97¾ | 97 | 4½s 1918-1928 | 4.25 | 4.10 | 4.40 |
| 4¼s Mar., 1964 | 97 | 97¾ | 96¾ | 4½s 1924-1931 | 4.40 | 4.25 | 4.40 |
| 4¼s Mar., 1962 | 97 | 97¾ | 96¾ | 4½s 1921-1923 | 4.40 | 4.25 | 4.40 |
| 4¼s Sept., 1960 | 97 | 97¾ | 96¾ | 4½s April, 1920 | 4.50 | .. | 4.50 |
| 4s May, 1959 | 93¾ | .. | 93¼ | 4½s 1918-1919 | 4.50 | .. | 4.50 |
| 4s Nov., 1958 | 93¾ | .. | 93¼ | 3½s 1940-1958 | 4.50 | 4.35 | 4.50 |
| 4s May, 1957 | 93¾ | .. | 93¼ | 3½s 1930-1939 | 4.50 | 4.25 | 4.50 |
| 4s Nov., 1956 | 93 | 94 | 92¾ | 3½s 1922-1929 | 4.50 | 4.25 | 4.50 |
| 4s Nov., 1953 | 93 | 94 | 92¾ | 3s 1926-1930 | 4.50 | 4.20 | 4.50 |
| 4s Nov., 1936 | 94 | 96 | 95 | | | | |

## PUBLIC UTILITIES

| | High. | Low. | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 168 Cities Service | 250 | 245 | 249 | 252 |
| 157 Cities Service pf | 84¼ | 83¾ | 83¾ | 84¼ |

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adirondack Elec. Power | 17 | 20 | Lincoln Gas & Electric | 47 | 49 |
| Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf | 70 | 74 | Miss. River Power | 11 | 13 |
| Am. Gas & Electric | 112 | 114 | Miss. River Power pf | 35 | 39 |
| Am. Gas & Elec. pf | 46 | 48 | Northern Ohio Electric | 30 | 35 |
| Am. Light & Traction | 278 | 282 | Northern Ohio Elec. pf | 71 | 75 |
| Am. Light & Trac. pf | 105 | 108 | North. Ont. Lt. & Pow | 11 | 15 |
| Am. Power & Light | 62 | 65 | Nor. Ont. L. & P. pf | 56 | 59 |
| Am. Power & Light pf | 82 | 85 | Northern States Power | 82 | 85 |
| Am. Public Utilities | 30 | 35 | Nor. States Power pf | 96 | 98 |
| Am. Pub. Utilities pf | 65 | 67 | Northern Texas Electric | 84 | 87½ |
| Am. W. W. & Elec | 6½ | 7 | Northern Tex. Elec. pf | 75 | 80 |
| Am. W. W. & El. 1st pf | 67 | 68 | Ozark Power & Water | 35 | 45 |
| Am. W. W. & E. part | 19 | 20 | Pacific Gas & Elec | 53 | 53½ |
| Am. W. W. & E. war | 11 | 12 | Pacific Gas & Elec. pf | 87¾ | 87¾ |
| Baton Rouge Elec. pf | 80 | 85 | Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf | 96 | 98 |
| Carolina Power & Light | 34 | 37 | Pub. Serv. inv. pf | 75 | 80 |
| Carolina P. & L. pf | 94 | 98 | Republic Ry. & Light | 32 | 33 |
| Cities Service, new | 27 | 28 | Republic Ry. & Lt. pf | 64 | 65 |
| Colorado Power | 25 | 28 | Southern Cal. Edison | 86 | 88 |
| Colorado Power pf | 97 | 100 | South. Cal. Edison pf | 102 | 105 |
| Commonwealth P. & L. | 47 | 49 | Southwest. P. & L. pf | 97½ | 100 |
| Com'wealth P. & L. pf | 75 | 77 | Standard Gas & Elec | 8 | 9 |
| Conn. Power pf | 92 | 95 | Standard Gas & El. pf | 33 | 35 |
| Consumers' P. pf | 91 | 94 | Tampa Electric | 117 | 122 |
| Dayton Power & L. pf | 89½ | 90½ | Tenn. Ry., L. & P | 5 | 5¾ |
| Duluth Edison | 72 | 78 | Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf | 28 | 29 |
| Eastern Texas Electric | 55 | 59 | Texas Power & Lt. pf | 97 | 100 |
| Eastern Tex. Elec. pf | 80 | 85 | Tri-City R. & L. pf | 90 | 93 |
| Electric B. & S. pf | 98 | 100 | Un. Gas & El. 1st pf | 70 | 75 |
| Electric Properties | .. | 59 | United Gas Improve | 80 | 89½ |
| El Paso Electric | 101 | 104 | United Light & Rys | 37 | 39 |
| El Paso Electric pf | .. | 89 | United Lt. & Rys. pf | 70 | 71 |
| Empire Dist. El. pf | 84 | 89 | Wash. I. W. L. & P. pf | 81¾ | 84 |
| Federal Light & Trac | 10 | 13 | West P. Tr. & W. P | 12 | 14 |
| Federal Light & Tr. pf | 45 | 50 | W. P. Tr. & W. P. pf | 63 | 68 |
| Galv. Hous. El. pf | .. | 69 | West. Penn. P. pf | 100 | 106 |
| Gas & Elec. Securities | 290 | 310 | Western Power | 14 | 15 |
| Gas & Elec. Sec. pf | 94 | 100 | Western Power pf | 54 | 56 |
| Int. Mt. Ry., L. & P. pf | 95½ | 98 | Wisconsin Edison | 42 | 47 |
| Interstate Electric | 38 | 43 | Yadkin River P. 7% pf | 98 | 100 |
| Interstate Electric pf | 90 | 95 | | | |

Bonds.

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama Water 6s, '20 | 97½ | 98½ | Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22 | 86 | 90 |
| Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s | 72 | 73 | Nat. Sec. prior lien 6s | 89½ | 92½ |
| Appa. Power 5s, 1932 | 78 | 82 | Nat. Secur. deb | 48 | 53 |
| Carolina P. & L. 1st 5s | 89 | 92 | Nat. Secur. incomes | 11 | 14 |
| Central P. & L. 1st 5s | 95½ | 98 | New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51 | 94 | 96 |
| Central Ill. Light 5s | 95½ | 98 | N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31 | 80 | 83½ |
| Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956 | 99 | 101 | Nor. States P. 6s, 1926 | 96½ | 98 |
| Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27 | 82 | 86 | Nor. States P. 5s, 1941 | 90 | 93½ |
| Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27 | 77 | 83 | Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 5s | 85 | 88 |
| Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944 | 96¾ | 100 | Ohio Gas 1st 6s, 1939 | 100¼ | 102 |
| Conn. River P. 5s, 1957 | 95 | 98 | Omaha & C. B. 5s | 90 | 95 |
| Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942 | 94 | 98 | P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '34 | 96 | 100 |
| Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s | 100¼ | 101½ | Portland Gen. Elec. 5s | 98 | 101 |
| Defiance G. & E. 5s, '42 | 89 | 93 | Puget Sd. Trac. notes | 97 | 99 |
| Denver G. & E. gen. 5s | 92 | 95 | Roanoke W. W. 5s, '19 | 96½ | 98½ |
| East. Ohio Gas 1st 5s | 96 | 100 | Standard Gas & Elec 6 p. c. notes, 1935 | 90 | 94 |
| East Tex. El. col. 5s | 88 | 92½ | Stand. G. of N. J. 5s, '48 | 94 | 96 |
| El Paso El. col. tr. 5s | 94 | 97 | So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939 | 94 | 96 |
| Empire Gas & Fuel 6s | 99 | 100 | Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953 | 88 | 92 |
| Fed. Light & Tr. 5s | 87½ | 90 | U. S. R. R. & M. 6s, '25 | 111 | 118 |
| Fed. Light & Tr. 6s | 90 | 93 | Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932 | 88 | 90 |
| Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46 | 81 | 84 | Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926 | 97 | 99 |
| Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25 | 94 | 98 | United Util. cv. 6s, '43 | 95 | 98½ |
| Inter. Mt. Ry., L. & P. 6s | 97½ | 100 | Utah Sec. 6s | 90 | 91 |
| Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s, '41 | 93 | 96 | W. W. Light 6s, 1925 | 96½ | 98 |
| Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36 | 85 | 91 | Western Power 1st 5s | 84 | 85 |
| L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '41 | 90 | 95 | West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s | 91½ | 93½ |
| Mich. Light 5s, 1946 | 97½ | 99 | West. P. P. 1st 5s, '46 | 90 | 93 |
| Middle West U. 6s, '25 | 95 | 99 | Wis. Edison 6s, 1924 | 91 | 96 |
| Man. & S. R. & L. 5s | 99½ | 100 | | | |
| Miss. Riv. Power 1st 5s | 69 | 71 | | | |

## OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

### BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | A. S. & Gas | 35 | 35 | 35 | 5 | Dav. Chem | 34 | 34 | 34 |
| 40 | Balt. Tube | 95 | 95 | 95 | 3 | M. & M. T | 80½ | 80½ | 80½ |
| 80 | Con. Power | 110½ | 110½ | 110½ | 20 | Reb. Oil pf | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 1,108 | Cosden | 10 | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | 187 | United Ry | 27¼ | 27 | 27 |
| 300 | Do pf | 4½ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | | | | | |

Bonds.

| | | High. | Low. | Last. | | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $4,000 | At. Con. St. Ry. 5s | 100 | 100 | 100 | $2,000 | Ga. & A. 5s | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| 4,500 | Con. Pow. 5s notes | 97 | 97 | 97 | 6,000 | Ga., Car. & North. 5s | 97¼ | 97¼ | 97¼ |
| 1,000 | Do 6s notes | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ | 5,000 | Kirby L. 6s | 97¾ | 97¾ | 97¾ |
| 4,000 | Elkhorn 6s | 97 | 97 | 97 | 3,000 | Un. Ry. inc. 4s | 60¾ | 60 | 60 |

### BOSTON.

Mining.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25 | Am. Zinc | 18 | 18 | 18 | 25 | Nipissing | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ |
| 120 | Alaska Gold | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 75 | North Butte | 16⅜ | 16¼ | 16½ |
| 110 | Allouez | 64½ | 64 | 64½ | 45 | Old Dom'n | 52½ | 51½ | 52½ |
| 27 | Anaconda | 70¾ | 70 | 70¾ | 20 | Osceola | 86 | 85½ | 86 |
| 410 | Ariz. Com'l | 11½ | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | 500 | Pond Creek | 22½ | 22 | 22½ |
| 25 | Butte & Bal | 70 | 70 | 70 | 20 | Ray Con | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| 10 | Cal. & Ariz | 76½ | 76½ | 76½ | 20 | Santa Fe | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ |
| 2 | Cal. & H | 525 | 525 | 525 | 115 | Shannon | 7 | 6⅞ | 7 |
| 330 | Cop. Range | 55 | 54¾ | 55 | 25 | St. M. Land | 73 | 73 | 73 |
| 245 | Daly-West | 2½ | 2 | 2½ | 100 | Sup. & Bos | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ |
| 425 | Davis-Daly | 4⅞ | 4⅝ | 4⅞ | 240 | Trinity | 6 | 5⅞ | 6 |
| 200 | East Butte | 10½ | 10⅝ | 10½ | 330 | U. S. Smelt | 61¼ | 60 | 61¼ |
| 25 | Franklin | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 50 | Do pf | 50 | 49⅝ | 50 |
| 20 | Isle Royale | 29¾ | 29¾ | 29¾ | 205 | Utah Apex | 3¼ | 3⅛ | 3¼ |
| 375 | Kerr Lake | 5⅝ | 5¼ | 5⅝ | 300 | Utah Con | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | 14¼ |
| 75 | Lake Copper | 8⅜ | 8¼ | 8⅜ | 20 | Utah Metal | 4¼ | 4 | 4 |
| 10 | Miami | 35¼ | 35¼ | 35¼ | 50 | Victoria | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ |
| 15 | Mohawk | 80 | 80 | 80 | 130 | Winona | 3⅛ | 2⅞ | 3⅛ |
| 10 | Nevada Con | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ | 100 | Wolverine | 46 | 46 | 46 |
| 15 | New Idria | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | | | | | |

Railroads.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 531 | Boston Elev | 52 | 50 | 52 | 332 | New Haven | 26 | 24¾ | 26 |
| 10 | Boston & M | 24 | 24 | 24 | 131 | West End | 43 | 40½ | 42 |
| 10 | Me. Central | 95 | 95 | 95 | 60 | Do pf | 53 | 52 | 53 |

Miscellaneous.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17 | Am. A. C. pf | 99 | 99 | 99 | 25 | N. E. C. Y | 85¾ | 85¾ | 85¾ |
| 279 | Am. T. & T | 118 | 116¾ | 117 | 35 | N. S. Steel | 96½ | 94 | 94 |
| 21 | Am. Wool. pf | 96½ | 96¼ | 96¼ | 35 | Pac. Mills | 135 | 135 | 135 |
| 1,375 | A. G. & W. I | 97½ | 94½ | 95¾ | 10 | Punta A Sug | 36 | 36 | 36 |
| 13 | Edison Elec | 185 | 185 | 185 | 275 | Swift | 149 | 148 | 149 |
| 50 | East B. Land | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | 17 | U. D. 1st pf | 52½ | 52½ | 52½ |
| 5 | Mass. Gas | 89 | 89 | 89 | 40 | United Fruit | 126½ | 125½ | 125½ |
| 5 | Do pf | 74 | 74 | 74 | 764 | United Shoe | 48 | 46 | 47 |
| 5 | McE'n 1st pf | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ | 110 | Do pf | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| 45 | N. E. Tel | 107 | 100⅞ | 100⅞ | 2,530 | U. S. Steel | 108½ | 106½ | 107½ |
| 11,224 | Do rights | 90c | 85c | 90c | | | | | |

Bonds.

| | | High. | Low. | Last. | | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $1,000 | C., B. & Q. 4s | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ | $1,000 | Swift 5s | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| 10,000 | N. E. Tel. 5s | 96½ | 96 | 96½ | 16,350 | U. S. Libe'y Loan 3½s | 99.80 | 99.70 | 99.76 |

### CHICAGO.

Stocks.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11 | Am. Rad. pf | 133 | 133 | 133 | 2 | Pub. Ser. pf | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| 140 | Am. Ship | 90¼ | 90 | 90¼ | 160 | People's Gas | 71¼ | 71 | 71¼ |
| 210 | Booth Fish | 24 | 24 | 24 | 18 | Qu. Oats pf | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 5 | Do pf | 85 | 85 | 85 | 123 | Sears-Roeb | 162¼ | 161 | 161 |
| 255 | Ch. Pn. Tool | 65¼ | 62 | 62 | 13 | Shaw pf | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| 20 | Chi. Ry. Ser. 2 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 677 | Stew. Warn | 58 | 57 | 58 |
| 10 | Cudahy | 116¼ | 116¼ | 116¼ | 421 | Swift | 149¼ | 147¼ | 148¼ |
| 10 | Com. Edison | 117 | 117 | 117 | 350 | Un. Carbide | 184¼ | 184 | 184 |
| 500 | Deere pf | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | Un. Paperbd | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| 3 | H. S. & M | 70 | 70 | 70 | 15 | Wilson pf | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ |
| 35 | M. Ward pf | 111¼ | 111 | 111¼ | 20 | Mid. Util. pf | 69 | 69 | 69 |
| 10 | Nat. Carbon | 75 | 75 | 75 | | | | | |

Bonds.

| | | High. | Low. | Last. | | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $2,000 | Ch. Cy. & C. Ry. 5s | 60 | 60 | 60 | $1,000 | Pe. Gas ref. 5s | 92¼ | 92¼ | 92¼ |
| 16,000 | C. Ed. 1st 5s | 98¼ | 98 | 98¼ | 2,350 | Lib. 3½s | 99.90 | 99.80 | 99.80 |

### PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | Elec. Storage | 59 | 59 | 59 | 104 | Phila. Elec | 29 | 28¾ | 28¾ |
| 200 | Erie | 20¾ | 20 | 20¾ | 450 | P. R. T. t.c | 30 | 29¾ | 29¾ |
| 10 | Int. M. Mar | 28¼ | 28¼ | 28¼ | 54 | Reading | 82¾ | 81½ | 82¼ |
| 9 | Ins. of N. A | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | Do 2d pf | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 164 | L. Sup. Cop | 16 | 15¾ | 16 | 200 | Tono. Belm't | 4¼ | 4⅛ | 4¼ |
| 31 | Lehigh Val | 61¼ | 60 | 61¼ | 248 | Unit. GasImp | 77½ | 77 | 77½ |
| 846 | Penn | 51¾ | 51¾ | 51¾ | 4,685 | U. S. Steel | 108¼ | 106¼ | 107¼ |
| 20 | Phila. Co. pf | 37 | 37 | 37 | 135 | Wm. Cramp | 72½ | 72 | 72 |

Bonds.

| | | High. | Low. | Last. | | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $3,000 | Con. Trac. of N. J. 5s | 99 | 99 | 99 | $1,115,650 | Lib. Loan | 99.90 | 99.80 | 99.80 |
| 10,000 | City 4s, '46 | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ | 2,000 | Phil. Elec. 1st 5s | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 5,000 | Leh. Nav. 4½s | 98¼ | 98¼ | 98¼ | | | | | |

## MUNITIONS STOCKS

| | Yesterday. Bid. | Ask. | Th'rsday. Bid. | | Yesterday. Bid. | Ask. | Th'rsday. Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aetna pf | 40 | 43 | 40 | Colt's Arms | 98 | 108 | 98 |
| American Brass | 285 | 290 | 286 | Du Pont | 255 | 260 | 258 |
| Atlas Powder | 162 | 168 | 165 | Do old com | 100 | 105 | 104 |
| Do pf | 99 | 101 | 99 | Do deb. pf | 99 | 101 | 99 |
| Babcock & Wilcox | 120 | 123 | 121 | Hercules Powder | 263 | 271 | 265 |
| Bliss | 475 | 525 | 475 | Do pf | 114 | 117 | 115 |
| Do pf | 73 | 78 | 73 | Niles-Bem't-Pond | 140 | 145 | 140 |
| Can. Explosives | 350 | 450 | 350 | Scovill Mfg | 570 | 590 | 565 |
| Do pf | 104 | 110 | 104 | Winchester Arms | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | | | | |

## CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

The movement of prices on the Consolidated Exchange was irregular. At the outset of the trading there was a general setback, with a few stocks breaking very sharply. Rallies occurred later on, but toward the close several important issues again displayed heaviness. General Motors was under special pressure.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Am. B. Sug | 88 | 88 | 88 | 10 | Miami Cop | 35¼ | 35¼ | 35¼ |
| 560 | Am. Can | 42¾ | 41 | 42¾ | 320 | Mo. Pacific | 29 | 28¼ | 29 |
| 220 | Am. C. & F | 70½ | 70¼ | 70½ | 100 | Midvale Steel | 52½ | 52¼ | 52¼ |
| 20 | Am. H. & L | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | 50 | Nev. Con. C | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | 21⅝ |
| 120 | Am. Loco | 62¼ | 62¼ | 62¼ | 560 | N. Y. Cent | 76½ | 75 | 76½ |
| 530 | Am. S. & R | 95½ | 93¾ | 95¼ | 280 | N. Y., N. H. & H | 26 | 24¾ | 25¾ |
| 10 | Am. Sugar | 109 | 109 | 109 | 10 | Nor. Pacific | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 1,980 | Anac. Cop | 70¾ | 68¾ | 69½ | 70 | Pac. Mail | 27 | 26½ | 27 |
| 10 | Atchison | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96¾ | 240 | Pennsylvania | 51½ | 51¼ | 51½ |
| 60 | A., G. & W. I | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ | 910 | Reading | 82¾ | 81¼ | 80¾ |
| 480 | Bald. Loco | 59½ | 58¼ | 59½ | 380 | Rep. I. & S | 81 | 80 | 80¾ |
| 10 | Balt. & Ohio | 66½ | 66½ | 66½ | 170 | So. Railway | 26¾ | 26¾ | 26¾ |
| 1,950 | Beth. St. B | 106¾ | 103¾ | 104½ | 570 | Studebaker | 43 | 41½ | 43 |
| 10 | Can. Pacific | 155½ | 155½ | 155½ | 370 | Tob. Prod | 70¾ | 69¼ | 70¾ |
| 370 | Cent. Leather | 83½ | 81¾ | 82½ | 510 | Union Pac | 128½ | 127½ | 128⅛ |
| 10 | Ches. & Ohio | 56½ | 56½ | 56½ | 190 | Un. Cig. St. | 119½ | 118 | 119½ |
| 250 | C., M. & St. P | 63½ | 62½ | 63½ | 250 | U. S. Ind. A | 131¼ | 131 | 131½ |
| 10 | Chile Cop | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | 10 | U. S. Rub | 61 | 61 | 61 |
| 1,720 | Corn Prod | 26¾ | 26¼ | 26¼ | 45,970 | U. S. Steel | 108½ | 106¼ | 107¼ |
| 3,590 | Crucible St'l | 69½ | 66¾ | 68¾ | 390 | Utah Cop | 98¼ | 97 | 98¼ |
| 100 | CubaCaneSu | 29 | 28¼ | 28½ | 270 | Willys-Over | 27¼ | 26¾ | 27¼ |
| 50 | Dist. Secur | 26¼ | 25 | 26¼ | | BOND. | | | |
| 570 | Erie | 20½ | 19¾ | 20¼ | $3,650 | Liberty | 99.88 | 99.80 | 99.88 |
| 10 | Do 1st pf | 31 | 31 | 31 | | MINING STOCKS. | | | |
| 2,810 | Gen. Motors | 101 | 93½ | 93½ | 500 | Atlanta | .11 | .11 | .11 |
| 50 | Good. Rub | 45½ | 45½ | 45½ | 300 | Jim Butler | .90 | .90 | .90 |
| 20 | Gt. Nor. pf | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ | 1,000 | Morn. Glory | .22 | .22 | .22 |
| 170 | Gt. Nor. Ore | 34¼ | 33¾ | 34¼ | 1,000 | Silver Pick | .09 | .09 | .09 |
| 140 | Inspir. Cop | 54¼ | 53½ | 53½ | 150 | Ton. Min | 6.40 | 6.40 | 6.40 |
| 760 | Int. Mer. M | 30¼ | 28¾ | 29 | 350 | Union Con | .35 | .35 | .35 |
| 2,710 | Do pf | 86¾ | 85¼ | 86 | 500 | W. E. Con | .70 | .70 | .70 |
| 20 | Kenne. Cop | 40¾ | 40¾ | 40¾ | 300 | Wh. Caps | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.47 |
| 410 | Mex. Petrol | 90¾ | 88½ | 89¾ | | | | | |

## CURB TRANSACTIONS

### INDUSTRIALS.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,200 | ‡Aetna Expl | 5⅝ | 5⅜ | 5⅝ | 3,740 | ‡Prud. Pict | 6⅝ | 6⅜ | 6⅝ |
| 700 | ‡Air Reduc | 90 | 88 | 90 | 1,800 | Smith M. T | 4⅛ | 3⅞ | 4⅛ |
| 600 | ‡Beth. Steel B, w. i | 106¾ | 106 | 106 | 200 | ‡St. Jo. Ld | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ |
| 4,000 | ‡ Do rights | 3⅛ | 2¾ | 2⅞ | 700 | ‡Steel Alloys | 8½ | 8¼ | 8⅜ |
| 1,000 | ‡Car L. & P | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3½ | 1,500 | ‡Submar. Bt., v. t. ctfs | 25½ | 24¾ | 25 |
| 1,400 | Carwen Steel | 10½ | 10⅝ | 10½ | 100 | ‡Todd Ship | 82 | 82 | 82 |
| 1,000 | Chev. Motor | 72 | 66 | 67 | 2,000 | U. S. S'ship | 4⅜ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ |
| 1,400 | Curtiss Aero | 38¼ | 37¼ | 37⅜ | 7,500 | ‡Un. Motors | 20½ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ |
| 110 | Hol. Sug pf | 100 | 100 | 100 | 500 | ‡U. S. Aero | 5⅜ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ |
| 300 | ‡Man. Tran | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | 1,600 | ‡U. S. L. & H | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 6,000 | ‡Maxim Mu | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1⅝ | 6,000 | ‡Wright-Mar. Aircraft | 8 | 7¾ | 7¾ |
| 300 | N. A. P. & P | 3⅝ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | | | | | |
| 10,000 | ‡Poc.-L. Coal | 5⅛ | 4⅝ | 5⅛ | | | | | |

### STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Ill. Pipe Line | 212 | 212 | 212 | 40 | Prairie P. L | 254 | 252 | 252 |
| 10 | North. P. L | 101 | 101 | 101 | | | | | |

### MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7,000 | ‡Allen Oil | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 75,000 | ‡‡Midwest | 159 | 145 | 156 |
| 6,000 | ‡‡Ark. Petrol | 48 | 47 | 47 | 10,000 | ‡ Do pf | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |
| 900 | ‡Barn'tO.&G | 2½ | 1⅞ | 2⅛ | 650 | ‡Midw. Ref | 160 | 155 | 158 |
| 75,000 | ‡‡Bos.-Wyo. (a pros.) | 52 | 47 | 50 | 700 | ‡N. Y.-Okla | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ |
| 200 | †Con. Mex. Oil, (a pros.) | 39 | 39 | 39 | 18,000 | ‡‡N. W. Oil | 85 | 81 | 85 |
| 4,000 | ‡Cosden Oil | 10 | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | 25,000 | ‡‡Okla. Oil | 10½ | 9 | 10½ |
| 4,050 | Cumb. P. & R | 1⅛ | 1 | 1 | 5,000 | ‡‡ Do pf | 50 | 45 | 50 |
| 4,500 | ‡Elk Basin | 10⅛ | 10¼ | 10¼ | 2,000 | Okla. P. & R | 9¼ | 9 | 9¼ |
| 2,000 | ‡Elkland O. & G., (a pros.) | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ | 1,500 | ‡Omar O. & G | 25 | 22 | 22 |
| 1,200 | ‡Esmeralda | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | 1,000 | Osage-Hom | 8⅞ | 8⅜ | 8⅞ |
| 500 | ‡Federal Oil | 4½ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | 1,400 | ‡Penn.-Ky. Oil | 6 | 5⅞ | 6 |
| 6,500 | ‡Friar Oil | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | 3,700 | ‡Penn.-Ohio | 12¼ | 12⅛ | 12¼ |
| 39,500 | ‡Glenrock Oil | 15 | 14¼ | 15 | 8,000 | ‡Rice Oil | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ |
| 1,200 | ‡Int. Petrol | 12¼ | 12 | 12 | 1,000 | ‡Sapul. O. & R | 10 | 9⅞ | 9⅞ |
| 4,000 | Kenova Oil, (a pros.) | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | 5,200 | Sequoy. O. & R | 1⅛ | 1 | 1 |
| 800 | ‡Knick.-Wyo | 4 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 7,800 | ‡TuxpamStar | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1⅝ |
| 100 | ‡ Do pf | 10 | 10 | 10 | 15,000 | ‡Unit. West | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |
| 1,100 | ‡LostCityOil | ½ | ½ | ½ | 200 | ‡Victoria Oil, new stock | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ |
| 10,000 | ‡Merritt Oil | 35½ | 34¼ | 35¼ | 8,000 | ‡W. StatesPet | 1⅛ | 1 | 1 |
| 1,500 | Met. Petrol | 1½ | 1 | 1⅛ | 4,700 | ‡Wyo. O. & R | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ |
| | | | | | 400 | ‡Wyo. United Oil, new | 5 | 4¾ | 5 |

### MINING STOCKS.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2,100 | Al.-Brit. Col. Metals | ¾ | ⅝ | ⅝ | 2,000 | Louis'a Con | 1 | 1⅛ | 1 |
| 700 | ‡‡Al. Std. Cp | 26 | 25 | 26 | 2,000 | Magma Cop | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| 4,500 | ‡‡Ariz.-Corn., (a pros.) | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 100 | ‡‡Mag'e Cop | 24 | 22 | 23 |
| 2,000 | ‡‡Atlanta | 11½ | 11⅜ | 11½ | 3,000 | ‡‡Mag'e Cop | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ |
| 2,500 | Big L. Cop | 1⅞ | 1⅝ | 1⅞ | 8,000 | ‡‡Marsh M'g | 13⅞ | 13⅝ | 13⅞ |
| 2,000 | ‡‡Booth | 5 | 5 | 5 | 875 | Mason Val | 6¾ | 6⅝ | 6¾ |
| 3,800 | ‡Bos. & Mon | 66 | 64 | 66 | 3,000 | ‡McKinley-D | 67 | 63 | 65 |
| 1,000 | Butte C. & Z., v. t. ctfs | 9 | 9 | 9 | 1,000 | ‡Milford Cop | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |
| 1,800 | Butte Det | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ | 4,500 | ‡Monster C'l | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ |
| 3,500 | ‡‡Caledonia | 71 | 69 | 70 | 5,000 | ‡Mother L | 33 | 30 | 32 |
| 8,900 | ‡Cal. & Jer | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1⅝ | 2,200 | ‡‡N. H. Mon | 1¼ | 1 | 1¼ |
| 4,000 | Canada Cop | 2⅛ | 2 | 2⅛ | 14,000 | ‡‡Nat. Leas | 15 | 14 | 14 |
| 15,000 | ‡‡ Do rights | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | 8,000 | ‡‡N. Z. & L | 38 | 36 | 38 |
| 2,500 | ‡Cashboy | 7½ | 7 | 7½ | 5,500 | Nicklas M'g | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ |
| 2,700 | ‡Coco R. M | 1⅛ | 1 | 1⅛ | 3,000 | Nip. M. Co | 8⅜ | 8⅛ | 8⅜ |
| 4,000 | Con. Ariz. Sm | 2⅛ | 2 | 2⅛ | 6,900 | ‡Ohio Copper | 1⅜ | 1¼ | 1⅜ |
| 700 | Con. Cop. M | 9⅞ | 9 | 9 | 2,400 | ‡Port. C. C | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ |
| 600 | ‡‡Con. G. M | 69 | 65 | 69 | 7,500 | ‡Rex C. Min | 16½ | 15 | 16 |
| 300 | Con.-H'st'd | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | 1,200 | ‡Rich. M. M. & R | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ |
| 18,000 | Con. Nev.-Ut | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | 500 | ‡San Toy | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 500 | Cress. Con G | 5½ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | 400 | ‡Santa R. D | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ |
| 500 | Davis-Daly | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 6,500 | ‡S. K. of Ariz | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ |
| 10,000 | ‡Emma Con | 1⅛ | 1 | 1 | 400 | ‡S. K. C. of U | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ |
| 7,500 | ‡‡Fort. Con | 30 | 28 | 30 | 2,400 | ‡‡Silver Pick | 10 | 9 | 10 |
| 2,500 | ‡Globe D. C | 1⅛ | 1 | 1⅛ | 1,500 | Stand. S.-L | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ |
| 2,000 | Gold Hill | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ | 3,500 | ‡‡Success M | 20 | 19 | 20 |
| 3,000 | ‡Greenm. M | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ | 500 | Sup. Cop., (a pros) | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1⅝ |
| 550 | Hecla Min | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 300 | Ten. Ext | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ |
| 300 | Hud. B. Z. M | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | 2,500 | ‡‡Troy-A | 19 | 18 | 18 |
| 450 | ‡Iron Blos | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ | 500 | Un. Eastern | 4¼ | 4⅛ | 4¼ |
| 1,300 | ‡‡Jim Butler | 90 | 88 | 90 | 800 | ‡‡U. S. T'n | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ |
| 5,000 | ‡Jerome Ver., (a pros.) | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1⅝ | 2,000 | U. G. M. Co | 3⅜ | 3⅛ | 3⅜ |
| 500 | Jose.-Kenne., (a pros.) | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ | 15,000 | ‡‡Utah M. C | 1⅛ | 1 | 1 |
| 1,000 | †Jumbo Ext | 26 | 26 | 26 | 7,500 | ‡‡Utica M | 27 | 25 | 27 |
| 2,500 | ‡J. M. of N. M., (pros) | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2,300 | W. C. M. Co | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |
| 200 | Kerr Lake | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 6,500 | ‡W. C. Ext | 29 | 28 | 29 |
| | | | | | 700 | ‡W. C. Cop | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ |
| | | | | | 200 | ‡W. K. C. pf | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |
| | | | | | 3,500 | ‡Wilbert M'g | 31 | 30 | 31 |
| | | | | | 4,500 | ‡Yer. M. C | 24 | 23 | 23 |

### BONDS.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $50,000 | ‡Beth. S'l 5s 2-yr. nts | 98¼ | 98 | 98¼ | $15,000 | ‡Gen. E. 6s notes | 101⅝ | 101¼ | 101¼ |
| 150,000 | ‡Can. G. 5s | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96¾ | 2,000 | ‡Russ. Gov. 6½s | 78½ | 78 | 78 |
| 4,000 | ‡G. N. 3-yr. 5% n., w.i | 97¼ | 97¾ | 97¾ | | | | | |

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

### CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

| INDUSTRIALS. | Yesterday. Bid. | Ask. | Thursday. Bid. | Ask. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aetna ctfs. of deposit | 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| Am.-Br. Mfg | 6 | 10 | 6 | 10 |
| Do pf | 30 | 35 | 30 | 35 |
| Am. Drug. S. | 10 | 15 | 10 | 15 |
| Am. Stores | .. | 35¼ | .. | 35 |
| Do 1st pf | 96 | 98 | 96 | 98 |
| Am. Tin & T. | ⅜ | ⅝ | ⅜ | ⅝ |
| Am. Writ. P. | 3 | 3⅝ | 3 | 3⅝ |
| Atlantic Steel | 140 | 170 | 140 | 170 |
| Boyd Motors, (a prospect) | 3⅜ | 4 | 3⅜ | 4 |
| Br.-Am. Tob., ordinary | 17¼ | 17⅝ | 17¼ | 17⅝ |
| Br.-Am. Tob., Ord. B | 18 | 18¼ | 18 | 18¼ |
| Butt. Judson | 60 | 65 | 58 | 65 |
| Can. Nat. Gas | ⅛ | ⅜ | ⅛ | ⅜ |
| Carbon Steel | 95 | 98 | 95 | 98 |
| Charcoal Iron | 8⅜ | 8⅝ | 8⅜ | 8⅝ |
| Do pf | 6 | 6½ | 6 | 6½ |
| Chalm. Mot | 4 | 8 | 5 | 10 |
| Do pf | .. | 50 | .. | 55 |
| Cities Service | 28 | 29 | 28 | 29 |
| Con. Motors | 5 | 10 | 5 | 10 |
| Cramp Ship | 80 | 90 | 80 | 90 |
| Curtiss A. pf | 78 | 82 | 78 | 82 |
| Eastern Steel | 122 | 127 | 122 | 127 |
| Electric Gun | ⅛ | ⅜ | ⅛ | ⅜ |
| Ev.-Heaney | 23½ | 24 | 23½ | 24 |
| Falls Motors | 7 | 9 | 7 | 9 |
| Free. T., n. | 40 | 43 | 39 | 42 |
| Grant M. Car | 4½ | 5⅛ | 4½ | 5⅛ |
| Hall Sig. pf | 12 | 20 | 12 | 20 |
| Havana Tob. | 1⅜ | 2⅛ | 1⅜ | 2⅛ |
| Hav. Tob. pf. | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| Hendee Mfg. | 30 | 34 | 30 | 34 |
| Holly Sugar | 51 | 53 | 51 | 53 |
| Int'cont. Rub. | 10 | 11 | 10 | 11 |
| Int. M. 2d pf. | 15 | 30 | 15 | 30 |
| Kath. Bsa. pf. | 1⅛ | 2⅛ | 1⅛ | 2⅛ |
| Key. T. & R. pf. | 14 | 15 | 14 | 15 |
| Kresge | 97 | 102 | 97 | 102 |
| Lake Tor. Bt. | 5 | 5⅜ | 5 | 5⅜ |
| Lake Tor. Boat 1st pf. | 7 | 9 | 7 | 9 |
| L. Val. C. S. | 75 | 80 | 75 | 80 |
| Lima Loco | 55 | 58 | 55 | 58 |
| Lukens Steel | 39 | 43 | 39 | 43 |
| Luk. S. 1st pf. | 101 | 103 | 101 | 103 |
| Marc. of Am. | 2⅜ | 2⅝ | 2⅜ | 2⅝ |
| Marlin Arms | 105 | 113 | 105 | 113 |
| Mitchell Mot. | 40 | 50 | 40 | 50 |

| INDUSTRIALS. Continued. | Yesterday. Bid. | Ask. | Thursday. Bid. | Ask. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Ship | 40 | 43 | 40 | 43 |
| N. Y. Trans. | 14½ | 15½ | 14½ | 15½ |
| Peerless T. M. | 13 | 16 | 13 | 16 |
| Poole Engine | 75 | 90 | 75 | 90 |
| Pyrene Mfg. | 10½ | 11¼ | 10½ | 11¼ |
| Redden M. T. | 13 | 14 | 13 | 14 |
| Do T. rights | ¼ | ½ | ¼ | ½ |
| Std. Motors | 9 | 10 | 9 | 10 |
| Smith (A. O.) | .. | 35 | .. | 35 |
| Do pf. | 91 | 92½ | 91 | 92½ |
| St. L., R. Mt. & Pacific | 32 | 35 | 32 | 35 |
| S. & T. T. pf. | 10 | 10½ | 10 | 10½ |
| Triangle Film | 1⅛ | 1⅜ | 1⅛ | 1⅜ |
| United E. A. | 2⅞ | 3⅛ | 2⅞ | 3⅛ |
| U. Zinc Sm. | 4 | 4½ | 4 | 4½ |
| World Film | ⅜ | ⅝ | ⅜ | ⅝ |
| Wright-M. pf. | 40 | 50 | 40 | 50 |
| Zinc Concen. | 1½ | 2½ | 1½ | 2½ |
| OIL STOCKS. | | | | |
| Am. Oil, N. E. | 43 | 44 | 43 | 44 |
| Am. Ventura | 12 | 16 | 12 | 16 |
| Crosby Pet'm. | 45 | 50 | 45 | 50 |
| Hender. Farm. | ⅞ | 1¼ | ⅞ | 1¼ |
| Houston Oil | 16 | 18 | 16 | 18 |
| Keystone Con. | 4 | 4½ | 4 | 4½ |
| Knick.-W. pf. | 9½ | 10½ | 9½ | 10½ |
| Midw. Ref. rts. | 21 | 23 | 22 | 22½ |
| Nat. Oil & R. | 3⅜ | 3⅝ | 3⅜ | 3⅝ |
| N. Y. & T. O. | 1⅛ | 2 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |
| N. O. & R. pf | 5⅜ | 5⅝ | 5⅜ | 5⅝ |
| Pan Am. Pet. | 48 | 52 | 48 | 52 |
| Pawhuska Oil | ⅛ | ⅜ | ⅛ | ⅜ |
| Penn Wye. | 8⅜ | 8⅝ | 8⅜ | 8⅝ |
| People's Oil | ¾ | 1 | ¾ | 1 |
| Pa. Gasoline | ⅛ | ⅜ | ⅛ | ⅜ |
| Pierce Oil | 11 | 12 | 11 | 12 |
| Savoy Oil | 9 | 10¼ | 9 | 10¼ |
| Sinclair Gulf. | 17 | 20 | 17 | 20 |
| MINING STOCKS. | | | | |
| Acme Copper. | 2 | 2⅜ | 2 | 2⅜ |
| Aust. Amal. | ⅛ | ⅜ | ⅛ | ⅜ |
| Butte-N. Y. | 1 | 1⅛ | 1 | 1⅛ |
| Dun. M. & M. | ⅛ | ⅜ | ⅛ | ⅜ |
| First Nat. Cp. | 2⅛ | 2⅜ | 2⅛ | 2⅜ |
| Gila Copper | 16½ | 17 | 16½ | 17 |
| Gold. Con. | 48 | 50 | 48 | 50 |
| Gold. Merger | 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| Great Bend | 11 | 12 | 11 | 12 |
| La Rose Con. | ⅛ | ⅜ | ⅛ | ⅜ |
| BOND. | | | | |
| Can. Nor. 6s, w. i. | 99 | 99½ | 99 | 99½ |

## STANDARD OIL STOCKS

| | Yesterday. Bid. | Ask. | Thursday. Bid. | | Yesterday. Bid. | Ask. | Thursday. Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anglo-Am. Oil | 18¾ | 19¼ | 18¾ | Pierce Oil | 11 | 12 | 11 |
| Atlantic Refining | 945 | 970 | 940 | Do conv. 6s, '24 | 82 | 84 | 82 |
| Borne-Scrymser | 420 | 440 | 420 | Prairie Oil & Gas | 525 | 535 | 530 |
| Buckeye Pipe Line | 94 | 97 | 94 | Prairie Pipe Line | 250 | 255 | 250 |
| Chesebrough Mfg | 375 | 395 | 375 | Solar Refining | 350 | 360 | 350 |
| Colonial Oil | 50 | 70 | 50 | Southern Pipe L | 198 | 203 | 198 |
| Continental Oil | 570 | 590 | 570 | South. Penn. Oil | 335 | 340 | 332 |
| Crescent Pipe Line | 35 | 39 | 35 | S. W. Penn | 107 | 113 | 107 |
| Cumberland P. L | 155 | 165 | 155 | Stand. Oil of Cal | 240 | 245 | 244 |
| Eureka Pipe Line | 205 | 215 | 205 | Stand. Oil of Ind | 745 | 765 | 740 |
| Galena Signal Oil | 147 | 150 | 147 | Stand. Oil of Kan | 545 | 555 | 535 |
| Galena S. O. pf | 138 | 142 | 138 | Stand. Oil of Ky | 345 | 355 | 345 |
| Illinois Pipe Line | 212 | 217 | 212 | Stand. Oil of Neb | 490 | 510 | 490 |
| Indiana Pipe Line | 96 | 100 | 96 | Stand. Oil of N. J | 560 | 565 | 560 |
| Int. Pet. Co., Ltd | 11¾ | 12¼ | 11¾ | Stand. Oil of N. Y | 270 | 275 | 270 |
| National Transit | 14 | 15 | 14 | Stand. Oil of Ohio | 445 | 455 | 445 |
| N. Y. Transit | 195 | 205 | 195 | Swan & Finch | 100 | 110 | 100 |
| Northern Pipe L | 100 | 105 | 100 | Union Tank | 96 | 100 | 95 |
| Ohio Oil | 347 | 352 | 350 | Vacuum Oil | 345 | 355 | 350 |
| Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co | 36 | 40 | 35 | Washington Oil | 30 | 35 | 30 |

## TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

| | Yesterday. Bid. | Ask. | Thursday. Bid. | | Yesterday. Bid. | Ask. | Thursday. Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| American Cigar | 109 | 112 | 109 | Do pf | 99 | 102 | 99 |
| Do pf | 91 | 97 | 95 | P. R.-Am. Tob | 205 | 220 | 210 |
| Conley Foil | 230 | 280 | 270 | Do scrip | 110 | 120 | 105 |
| J. S. Young | 153 | 160 | 150 | R. J. Reynolds | 575 | 625 | 600 |
| Do pf | 105 | 110 | 105 | Do pf | 111 | 113 | 111 |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | | | | |

## FOR $45,000,000 STOCK ISSUE

### New Haven Stockholders to be Asked to Give Approval Soon.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 7.—That the call for the annual meeting of the stockholders of the New Haven Railroad, to be held here in October, will include a provision for a vote on an issue of preferred stock to the amount of $45,000,000 was made known today by Vice President Edward Buckland, who said that, in view of the situation in the money market due to the war and the Government loans, the road probably would be in a position where it would be forced to issue preferred stock.

"The one thing that is bothering the management of the road now is the $45,000,000 notes that must be taken care of in some way. The dislocation of the money market on account of the war and the Government bond issue is causing anxiety to all railroads. If this issue of preferred stock is made this company can pay off this debt of $45,000,000 and it will give the company a chance to sell the various properties which the court has ordered sold and use the proceeds from such sales toward the retirement of preferred stock and to make further improvements on the property. The different States have already given the authority to the road to issue preferred stock, and so it will now be up to the stockholders to act on."

Mr. Buckland said that the issue of preferred stock would not mean that it would permanently overshadow the common, as many persons seem to feel.

"It's only another way of meeting the financial needs of this company," Mr. Buckland said. "We put the stockholders in the place of the bankers who have been lending us the money. We seek to obtain the money from them through the issue of preferred stock. It is likely that the preferred would be retired in a few years, but I am sure that it is not the intent of the management of this road to keep the preferred stock in force longer than would be necessary."

### Silver Reaches 96 5-8c. an Ounce.

The price of bar silver, which has been steadily advancing, yesterday made another new high record for the current movement. It was quoted at 96 5-8 cents an ounce, the highest in twenty-seven years. Over night the price had moved up a half cent. In the London market the price advanced ½d. to 49d. Advices from Philadelphia reported the sale of 200,000 ounces of silver by the Tonopah Mining Company at a price slightly in excess of $1 an ounce.

### FINANCIAL NOTES.

August sales reported by S. H. Kress & Co. amounted to $1,240,980, an increase of $205,565, while for the eight months preceding a gain of $1,274,463 was registered over the corresponding period of 1916.

The Bankers Trust Company invites proposals up to Sept. 15 for the sale to it of first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds of the Consolidated Coal Company of St. Louis, to exhaust the $18,198 of sinking fund.

Ernest V. Clark has succeeded Barak G. Coles, Jr., retired, as partner of W. D. Moore & Co.

The Sub-Treasury transferred yesterday by wire to San Francisco $330,000, incidental to further gold shipments to Japan.

The Gaston, Williams & Wigmore Steamship Corporation announces that it will redeem on Oct. 1 at the office of the First Trust and Savings Company, Cleveland, Ohio, all of its first mortgage and collateral trust 6 per cent. gold bonds then outstanding under its first mortgage deed trust. Holders of the bonds should surrender the same to the First Trust and Savings Company on the date mentioned, when they will receive the face amount of the bonds plus 1 per cent. premium and accrued interest to Oct. 1.

The National City Company has issued a pamphlet on "A Progressive Railroad in the Growing South," the same being a discussion of the earnings, condition, and prospects of the Seaboard Air Line.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway Company has sold $4,000,000 of two-year 6 per cent. secured notes, which are to be offered to the public at 98 and interest, to yield about 7 per cent. The notes are secured by a deposit with the Trustee of $5,334,000 first and consolidated mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due 1945, pledged at 75 per cent. of their value.

The National City Company, the Equitable Trust Company, and Harris, Forbes & Co. have purchased $1,500,000 City of Portland, Ore., 4½ per cent. bonds, maturing 1920 to 1947 inclusive. The bonds are being offered on a 4.70 per cent. basis. About half of the issue has already been sold.

# COMMODITIES MARKETS

### WHEAT.

The Government report on wheat covered only the Spring variety, and the yield indicated was 260,000,000 bushels, compared with last month's estimate of 236,019,000 bushels, and last year's final crop of 158,142,000 bushels. This makes a total indicated yield of Spring and Winter wheat of 668,000,000 bushels, compared with a final last year of 639,886,000 bushels. Prices in the local cash market were on the basis of $2.30 for leading grades.

RYE.—Market quiet; No. 2 Western, $1.90, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

### CORN.

The Government report on corn, published after the close of the market, was fully up to expectations and indicated the largest crop on record. The condition as given by the Government was 78.7 per cent., compared with 71.3 per cent. last year, and the yield in bushels was estimated at 3,248,000,000 bushels, compared with last month's estimate of 3,191,000,000, and the final crop last year of 2,583,241,000 bushels. The trade, however, was fearful lest the report should be less favorable than anticipated, as private reports recently have stated that the crop during the last two weeks has been making slow growth on account of low temperatures. As a result there was quite an active covering movement throughout the session and prices were firmer, closing at 2½c net higher. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $2.27½ and No. 2 mixed at $2.23½, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| December | $1.14½ | $1.13 | $1.14½ | $1.12½ | .75¾ |
| May | 1.10¾ | 1.09 | 1.10½ | 1.08⅝ | .78¾ |

### OATS.

The Government report on oats was not quite up to some of the private estimates, but the indicated yield was 1,533,000,000 bushels, compared with 1,456,138,000 last month, and is the largest crop since 1915, when the final figures were 1,549,030,000. The market was firm in sympathy with corn, and on buying by shorts and leading cash interests. The local cash market was firm; standard quoted at 70c; No. 2 white, 71c; No. 3 white, 69@69½c; No. 4 white, 68½@69c; fancy clipped white, 72@74c; ordinary clipped white, 70@72c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| September | 58½ | 56⅝ | 57¼ | 56¼ | 46⅞ |
| December | 57⅛ | 55⅝ | 56⅝ | 55⅜ | 49⅜ |
| May | 60 | 59 | 59½ | 58⅞ | 52½ |

### PROVISIONS.

There was a firm undertone in the market for hog products and prices experienced substantial gains. An upturn in the market for live hogs with light receipts stimulated buying, and sentiment was also influenced by reports that the Food Commission will not fix the price for provisions. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 7,000; estimated for Saturday, 4,000. Kansas City received 10,000 and Omaha 2,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lard— | | | | | |
| September | 23.70 | 23.55 | 23.67 | 23.50 | 14.22 |
| October | 23.65 | 23.50 | 23.65 | 23.45 | 14.20 |
| Ribs— | | | | | |
| September | 23.75 | 23.70 | 23.70 | 23.57 | 14.43 |
| October | 23.70 | 23.57 | 23.70 | 23.52 | 14.17 |
| Pork— | | | | | |
| September | 43.15 | 43.00 | 43.20 | 42.90 | 27.50 |
| October | 43.25 | 43.10 | 43.20 | 42.85 | 26.70 |

### COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil experienced a sharp upward movement, prices closing with a partial reaction, but with net gains of 14 to 28 points. Covering by September shorts sent that position up to the 16c mark. Total sales were 42,700 barrels. Range of prices:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spot | .. | .. | 15.90@.. | 15.60 |
| September | 16.00 | 15.55 | 15.85@15.95 | 15.57 |
| October | 15.76 | 15.56 | 15.63@15.64 | 15.44 |
| November | 15.38 | 15.19 | 15.30@15.35 | 15.16 |
| December | 15.38 | 15.20 | 15.32@15.33 | 15.14 |
| January | 15.43 | 15.26 | 15.35@15.37 | 15.14 |
| February | .. | .. | 15.36@15.48 | 15.17 |
| March | 15.65 | 15.53 | 15.53@15.57 | 15.34 |
| April | 15.70 | 15.70 | 15.55@15.65 | 15.35 |

### COFFEE.

There was no change in the general ruling of the coffee market yesterday. Trading was again quiet, with prices working slightly lower under small offerings in the absence of any important support. Fluctuations, however, were very narrow, and after opening at a decline of 2 to 4 points, the market held within a range of 2 points, closing at a net loss of 2@4 points, or almost exactly where it had opened, on all the active positions. Sales were reported of 17,750 bags. The local spot market was quiet and unchanged on the basis of 9c for Rio 7s and 10c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| September | .. | .. | 7.40@7.42 | 7.43 |
| October | .. | .. | 7.49@7.50 | 7.52 |
| November | .. | .. | 7.58@7.59 | 7.62 |
| December | 7.68 | 7.67 | 7.67@7.69 | 7.71 |
| January | .. | .. | 7.75@7.76 | 7.78 |
| February | .. | .. | 7.83@7.84 | 7.86 |
| March | 7.91 | 7.90 | 7.90@7.91 | 7.92 |
| April | .. | .. | 7.97@7.98 | 7.99 |
| May | 8.05 | 8.05 | 8.04@8.05 | 8.06 |
| June | .. | .. | 8.11@8.12 | 8.13 |
| July | 8.18 | 8.18 | 8.17@8.18 | 8.20 |

### SUGAR.

Business in refined sugar is composed of withdrawals on old contracts, as buyers are holding off awaiting the action of the Government. Prices were unchanged at 8.40 to 8.50 for fine granulated. Raw sugar was dull and featureless and while nearby Cubas could doubtless have been bought under 6c cost and freight basis, buyers would not indicate what price, if any, they would pay. It was a waiting market, the refiners holding off until it becomes known definitely what plan the sugar control committee will adopt. A cable from Havana gives the total figures for the whole Island Aug. 31 as follows: receipts, 2,944,611 tons; exports, 2,639,710 tons, and stock, 282,901 tons. Private advices from Cuba state that the Publicity Bureau of Republic of Cuba estimates the 1918 crop at 3,500,000 tons, by far a record crop. A representative of the Cuban Government also stated that cane producers there are more than anxious to co-operate with the U. S. Government in the food control situation. In the local market spot prices are purely nominal and as follows: Centrifugal, 7.02c; Molasses, 6.14c; cost and freight, 6c.

### BUTTER AND EGG MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 14,320 packages. Another quarter-cent advance was established on the choice and fancy grades of creamery, and the market has a firm tone at the higher rates quoted. Medium qualities are even stronger than the top grades. Renovated relatively scarce and very firm. Ladles held with a little more confidence. Packing stock in demand and firm. Creamery, higher than extras, per lb., 44¼@45c; extras, (92 score,) 43¾@44c; firsts (88 to 91 score,) 42¼@43¼c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 40¼@42c; thirds, 39@40c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 45¼@46c; extras, 44¼@45c; firsts, 43@44c; seconds, 41@42½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 43@43½c; good to prime, 41@42½c; common to fair, 37@40½c; renovated, extras, 42c; firsts, 40¼@41½c; lower grades, 37@40c; imitation creamery, firsts, 38¼@39c; ladles, current make, firsts, 37@38c; seconds, 36¼c; lower grades, 35@36c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 36¼@37c; No. 2, 36c; lower grades, 34@35¼c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 20,209 cases. Arrivals were liberal yesterday, more so than receivers expected. They probably include a good deal of held stock. There is, however, a fairly good supply of fresh eggs and the market is not active on general offerings. Very fancy qualities are held steady and are meeting a moderate demand. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 44@45c; extra firsts, 42½@43½c; firsts, 40@41½c; seconds, 38@39c; thirds and poorer, 34@37c; dirties, No. 1, 35½@36c; No. 2 and poorer, 32@35c; checks, good to choice, dry, 32@33c; undergrades, 28@31c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, storage and insurance paid, 39¼@40c; firsts, 38@39c; seconds, 36¼@37½c; refrigerator, State whites, 41@43c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 52@55c; ordinary to good, 42@50c; gathered whites, fair to choice, 43@50c; inferior, 38@41c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 38@46c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 46@49c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 38@45c.

### MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SAN FRANCISCO.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alpha | .04 | Jacket | .08 |
| Alta | .03 | Julia | .02 |
| Andes | .12 | Justice | .02 |
| Best & Belcher | .02 | Mexican | .08 |
| Bullion | .02 | Occidental | .64 |
| Caledonia | .10 | Ophir | .08 |
| Challenge Con | .01 | Overman | .02 |
| Chollar | .04 | Savage | .01 |
| Confidence | .05 | Seg. Belcher | .03 |
| Con. Imperial | .01 | Sierra Nevada | .07 |
| Con. Virginia | .11 | Union Con | .37 |
| Exchequer | .02 | Utah | .02 |
| Hale & Norcross | .02 | Mexican dollars | 75½ |

TONOPAH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Belmont | 4.40 | Great Bend | .10 |
| Jim Butler | .88 | Jumbo Extension | .25 |
| McNamara | .11 | Kewanas | .11 |
| Midway | .11 | Silver Pick | .09 |
| Mizpah | .07 | Spearhead | .07 |
| Monarch Pitts | .09 | MANHATTAN. | |
| North Star | .10 | Big Four | .05 |
| Rescue | .19 | Consolidated | .24 |
| Tonopah Exten | 2.30 | Morning Glory | .23 |
| Tonopah Nevada | 6.50 | Red Top | .08 |
| West End | .68 | Union Amalg | .22 |
| GOLDFIELD. | | White Caps | 1.42½ |
| Atlanta | .10 | OTHER DISTRICTS. | |
| Booth | .05 | Louisiana Cons | .90 |
| Daisy | .03 | Nevada Hills | .16 |
| Florence | .14 | Packard | .31 |
| Fraction | .04 | Rochester | .50 |
| G'field Con. M. | .49 | Round Mountain | .26 |
| Goldfield Merger | .05 | United Eastern | 4.25 |

COLORADO SPRINGS.

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cresson | 5⅝ | 5⅞ | Granite | 40 | 54 |
| Dr. J'pot | 4 | 5 | Isabella | 10 | 10½ |
| Elkton | 5 | 7 | McKinney | 11 | 14 |
| El Paso | 20 | 30 | Portland | 140 | 143 |
| Fanny R. | 3¼ | 5 | U. Gold M. | 18 | 20 |
| Golden C. | 202 | 204 | Vindicator | 57 | 70 |
| Gold Sov. | 4½ | 5 | | | |

Dividend-bearing stocks bid and offered in The Annalist every Monday by reputable firms in the Open Security Market. The stocks and bonds on sale are not listed on any Exchange. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

## FOREIGN BANKING ELECTION.

### A. H. Wiggin Heads Board of American Foreign Corporation.

Directors of the newly organized American Foreign Banking Corporation held a meeting yesterday at which they enlarged the existing board and elected officers. The corporation will engage in financing exports and imports, and it will operate under regulations of the Federal Reserve Board. It will soon remove from its temporary quarters at 61 Broadway to 56 Wall Street.

Albert H. Wiggin, President of the Chase National Bank, was elected Chairman of the board, and Archibald Kains, formerly Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, was chosen President. The other officers are Hayden B. Harris and T. Fred Aspden, Vice Presidents, and C. A. MacKenzie, Treasurer and Secretary.

The Board of Directors is composed of Messrs. Wiggin, Kains, Harris, Aspden and the following: Gerhard M. Dahl, Vice President of the Chase National Bank; Norman H. Davis, President of the Trust Company of Cuba, New York City; C. L. Farrell, President Essex County National Bank, Newark; Ernest A. Hamill, President Corn Exchange National Bank, Chicago; C. A. Hinsch, President Fifth-Third National Bank, Cincinnati; W. R. Irby, President Canal Bank and Trust Company, New Orleans; C. T. Jaffray, President First and Security National Bank, Minneapolis; John G. Lonsdale, President National Bank of Commerce, St. Louis; Levi L. Rue, President Philadelphia National Bank, Philadelphia; John Sherwin, President First National Bank, Cleveland; E. V. R. Thayer, President Merchants National Bank, Boston; Fred Vogel, Jr., President First National Bank, Milwaukee; H. B. Wilcox, Vice President Merchants-Mechanics and First National Bank, Baltimore.

## ORDER FOR 65 LOCOMOTIVES.

### Southern Pacific to Expend $24,500,000 for New Equipment.

The Southern Pacific has just placed orders for sixty-five locomotives to cost about $2,500,000. Ten of them will be built at the company's own shops. This order brings the total expenditures for new equipment by the Southern Pacific and the Pacific Fruit Express up to $24,500,000.

"This great building program," said President William Sproule in his announcement, "is evidence of what the Southern Pacific is doing to make its facilities equal to the unusual demand for equipment occasioned by the war situation and general business expansion." In discussing the labor situation, Mr. Sproule said that of the 43,500 men at present in the service of the road nearly 13,000 had registered for the army draft, and more than 2,800 had been called in the first draft.

"We are feeling the general shortage of labor," he said, "and in our maintenance of roadway, bridges, buildings, structures, &c., we are short about 3,500 men. These figures are without reference to the draft. Perhaps when the crop season is over we may get some relief by the return of the men to railroad work. Our disposition is to employ women in places where they can fit into our work."

### R. G. Hutchins, Jr., to Return Soon.

Cable dispatches from Stockholm, quoting R. G. Hutchins, Jr., First Vice President of the National Bank of Commerce, in an optimistic statement regarding Russia's future, were followed by the announcement yesterday that Mr. Hutchins would return to this country soon. H. P. Barrand, of the bank's foreign exchange department, will remain in Stockholm with other members of the party until the situation in Russia clarifies. The bank's mission has been on an extended tour embracing Japan, Russia, and Scandinavian countries since the beginning of June.


National Bank of Commerce in New York 1839

President
JAMES S. ALEXANDER

Vice-Presidents
R. G. HUTCHINS, Jr. — J. HOWARD ARDREY — JOHN E. ROVENSKY
HERBERT P. HOWELL — STEVENSON E. WARD — GUY EMERSON

Cashier
FARIS R. RUSSELL

Assistant Cashiers
A. J. OXENHAM — JOHN J. KEENAN — H. P. BARRAND
WILLIAM M. St. JOHN — GASTON L. GHEGAN — RICHARD W. SAUNDERS
LOUIS A. KEIDEL — A. F. BRODERICK — H. W. SCHRADER
A. F. MAXWELL — EVERETT E. RISLEY — R. E. STACK

Auditor
A. F. JOHNSON

Manager Foreign Department
FRANZ MEYER

Directors
JAMES S. ALEXANDER — CHARLES E. DUNLAP — CHARLES H. RUSSELL
WILLIAM A. DAY — HERBERT P. HOWELL — VALENTINE P. SNYDER
HENRY W. de FOREST — R. G. HUTCHINS, Jr. — H. B. THAYER
FORREST F. DRYDEN — A. W. MELLON — THOS. WILLIAMS

National Bank of Commerce in New York
Resources - - $415,000,000


S. H. KRESS & CO.

The August sales of S. H. Kress & Co. were $1,240,980.00, an increase of $205,565.00, or 19 9-10%.

In the eight months to August 31st the sales were $9,853,676.00, an increase of $1,274,463.00, or 14 9-10% over the corresponding period of 1916.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT A meeting of the stockholders of the MONONGALIA COAL LANDS COMPANY, a corporation created and organized under the laws of West Virginia, held at New York, in the State of New York, on the 16th day of July, 1917, the following resolutions were adopted:

"FIRST—That the Monongalia Coal Lands Company, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia, does hereby discontinue business as a corporation and surrenders to said State its charter and corporate franchises. The Board of Directors will, after the payment of all the indebtedness of the company, divide the remaining assets, being the stock of The Davis Coal and Coke Company derived from the sale of the property and assets of the Monongalia Coal Lands Company to The Davis Coal and Coke Company, among the stockholders of the Monongalia Coal Lands Company pro rata for their several holdings of stock, but no such payment shall be made to any stockholder until after the publication of the notice hereinafter provided.

"SECOND—That the President or Vice President of this corporation cause notice of the adoption of the foregoing resolution to be published in some newspaper of general circulation, published near the principal place of business of this corporation, once a week for four successive weeks, and that he certify these resolutions to the Secretary of State of the State of West Virginia, and deliver to him a certificate showing the publication of said notice as provided by law."

Given under my hand this 18th day of August, 1917. M. D. KIRK, Vice President of said Corporation.

Attest: C. F. Dilfer, Asst. Secretary.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the MEAD-HARTLEY COMPANY, INC., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 29th day of August, 1917, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of (Seal.) Albany, this twenty-ninth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen. C. N. TAFT, Second Deputy Secretary of State.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, September 11, 1917, for a contract for the construction of the Shandaken tunnel. The tunnel is part of the Schoharie watershed development for the New York City water supply, is 18 miles long, and will carry water from the Schoharie reservoir to Esopus creek. The finished tunnel will be 11 feet 6 inches high by 10 feet 3 inches wide, lined with concrete masonry, and will have 8 shafts.

The tunnel has been divided into two portions, to be known as the north and south portions, so that bids may be submitted for either portion or for the entire tunnel.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of twenty dollars ($20) in cash or its equivalent for each set. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

UNCLAIMED BANK DEPOSITS.

List containing full names of depositors of additional dormant accounts not previously reported and their last known places of residence published by the NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK, 31 WEST 34TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY, PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 274 OF THE BANKING LAW:

| NAME OF DEPOSITOR. | LAST KNOWN PLACE OF RESIDENCE. |
|---|---|
| Donnelan, Mary | 193 East 76th Street |
| Donnelly, Mamie, in trust for Genevieve O'Reilly | 251 W. 34th Street |
| Goldman, Barney | 567 Tenth Avenue |
| Gunther, H. C. | 346 West 48th St. |
| Gunther, L. H. (In trust for) | Bedford Park, N. Y. |
| Gunther, J. P. | Bedford Park, N. Y. |
| Frederick J. Gunther | 334 W. 47th Street |
| (Under the will of Jacob Gunther, dec.) | |
| Hardenberg, Henry | 172 East 113th Street |
| Kopperberg, Jennie M. | 312 W. 59th Street |
| Munter, Charles | 319 East 79th Street |
| O'Reilly, Anna, in trust for [illegible] | [illegible] |

Pennsylvania Central Brewing Co.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, Trustee under the Mortgage of the Pennsylvania Central Brewing Company, dated October 25, 1897, invites proposals for the sale to the said Trustee of all or any part of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) of bonds secured by the said Mortgage proposals, to be addressed to the said Trustee at its office, Nos. 325-331 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, to be opened and acted upon Friday, September 14, 1917, at 12 o'clock M.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY,
Wm. P. Gest, President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of Stockholders of THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held on FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1917, at the office of the Company in Jersey City, at 12 o'clock, Noon. G. O. WATERMAN, Secretary.

UNCLAIMED BANK DEPOSITS.

PUBLICATION BY THE METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, 1 and 3 Third Avenue, 59 and 61 Cooper Square, New York City, of the names of Depositors of Dormant Accounts not previously reported and their last known address, published pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 369, Section 274, of the Banking Law:

Delores Y. Agramonte, 305 West 82d St.
Andrew Assenbeck, 2358 Second Avenue.
Delores A. De Montejo, 305 West 32d St.
Samuel J. Donnell, or Nancy Donnell, 509 East 84th Street.
Arthur H. Elliott, 70 Main Street, New Rochelle, New York.
William W. Miller, 117 Clinton Place.
F. Reinhold Schneider, 389 Second Avenue.

PUBLICATION BY THE AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK, 115 West 42d Street, New York, of depositors of Dormant Accounts not previously reported, and last known place of residence, in accordance with the provisions of the New York State Banking Law, Section 274.

Billings, John H., in trust for Haskell C. Billings, 410 Lexington Avenue.
German American League, 601 Morris Avenue.
Hepburn, A. Barton, Chase Nat'l Bank, New York City.
Montague, George B., 128th Street and 10th Avenue.
Sise, Mary A., Winston, N. C.
Turner, Robert D., 438 West 20th Street.
Young People's City Mission, [illegible]

UNCLAIMED BANK DEPOSITS.

1917 PUBLICATION BY THE

SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK

74 and 76 Wall Street

of Dormant Accounts not previously reported to the Banking Department, the Depositors' names and their last known places of Residence, in accordance with the provisions of the New York State Banking Law, Section 274.

William P. Andrews, 132 Academy Street, Jersey City, N. J.
Annie Bainbridge, 3 West 46th Street, N. Y.
Mary Bardenhagen, 1119 2nd Avenue, N. Y.
Juliana Baumann, 45 Whitehall Street, N. Y.
Ellen S. Belden, Bridgeton, N. J.
Mary A. Bloomsburg, 233 Pacific Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.
Antonio Bocega, 131 West 56th Street, N. Y.
Charles B. Bonnell, 150 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Antonio Borras, 252 West 14th Street, N. Y.
Fried Brauwn, 61 West Street, N. Y.
Hattie H. Carpenter, 166 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
John Jay Chapman, 325 West 82nd Street, N. Y.
Fanny A. Colvin, 253 West 34th Street, N. Y.
Robert E. Cox, Kipple, Penna.
Thomas Crawford, Highland Falls, N. Y.
Edward J. Cruice, 130 East 32nd Street, N. Y.
Elizabeth Daly, 203 East 35th Street, N. Y.
Leopold de Grand Val, 4 Hudson Street, Hoboken, N. J.
Thomas De Naouley, 246 East 35th Street, N. Y.
Thomas De Naouley, 246 East 35th Street, N. Y.
Thomas de Naouley, 246 East 35th Street, N. Y.
Harkness B. De Voe, Ogden Ave., cor. De Voe St., N. Y.
Margretha Ekni, 311 East 55th Street, N. Y.
Charles H. Ferguson, Butler, N. J.
John F. Forssell, 212 River Street, Hoboken, N. J.
William H. Fredricks, 83 Magnolia Street, Williamsburgh, N. Y.
Joanna E. Freed, 100 East 80th Street, N. Y.
Charles P. Goodspeed, 17 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Sarah Louisa Harrington, Bloomfield, N. J.
Sarah E. Hendrickson, 255 Garden Street, Hoboken, N. J.
Effie Hopper, 313 West 17th Street, N. Y.
Jacob Indorf, 12 Allen Street, N. Y.
Henry M. Jameson, Somerville, N. J.
Elizabeth Lester Jones, Richmond Hill, L. I., N. Y.
J. Walter Labaree, 62 West 85th Street, N. Y.
Mary E. Laverich, 293 West End Avenue, N. Y.
William P. Laugh, New Brighton, S. I., N. Y.
Benjamin R. Lummis, 35 East 30th Street, N. Y.
John F. Macartney, 360 West 21st Street, N. Y.
John Macrae, 101 East 35th Street, N. Y.
Elmer M. Meyer, Greenville, N. J.
Carrie S. Miller, 89 Henry Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Elizabeth Mount, 173 West 97th Street, N. Y.
Edward Murphy, 55 New Chambers Street, N. Y.
James W. Newton, 84 New York Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Andrew Paco, S. S. Portia.
Horace H. Perkin, 410 West 58th Street, N. Y.
Isabella M. Pettet, 306 East 15th Street, N. Y.
Christine Pidersen, 417 Hicks Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Elizabeth Robins, 28 Manchester Square Mansions, Dorset Street, London, England.
Wallace W. Samuel, 73 Johnson Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
John G. Schneider, 17 Monroe Avenue, New Brighton, S. I.
Battie Scholls, Mendham, N. J.
Hugo Seesselberg, Tompkinsville, S. I., N. Y.
Lawrence H. Shearman, 37 Irving Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Horace C. Vandenbergh, Plainfield, N. J.
Killaen Van Rensselaer, 446 West [illegible] Street, N. Y.
Benjamin Watson, 221 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Victor Eugene Young, Granville, Nova Scotia, Canada.

UNION SQUARE SAVINGS BANK, formerly Inst. for Savings of Merchants' Clerks, 20 Union Square, New York.

Dormant accounts not previously reported, and last known residence, published in accordance with N. Y. Banking Law:

Cardary, George, [illegible]
[illegible]

# GREATEST CORN CROP IN NATION'S HISTORY

## Yield of 3,248,000,000 Bushels Predicted, a Gain of 124,000,000 Over That of 1912.

## IMPROVEMENT IN WHEAT

### Output of Rye, Potatoes, and Other Crops Probably Will Far Exceed That of Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Corn, the country's greatest crop, needs only a few weeks' freedom from frost to mature into the largest production ever known in the history of the nation. The Government's September crop report issued today forecasts a production of 3,248,000,000 bushels, which is 124,000,000 bushels more than produced in the record year, 1912.

Corn prospects improved to the extent of 53,000,000 bushels as a result of good weather during August, the Kansas crop showing improvement to the extent of almost 40,000,000 bushels, and Missouri 23,000,000 bushels. Declines were recorded in other States.

Spring wheat yields are turning out better than expected, and the September forecast shows an increase of 14,000,000 bushels over the production forecast in August, with a total of 250,000,000 bushels. Adding the Winter wheat production, a total yield of 668,000,000 bushels of wheat this year was announced. That is 28,000,000 bushels more than last year's harvest, but 138,000,000 bushels less than the average of the crops for the five years betwen 1911 and 1915.

Besides the record crop of corn, a larger production than ever before will be harvested in oats, with 1,533,000,000 bushels; rye, with 56,000,000 bushels; white potatoes, with 462,000,000 bushels; sweet potatoes, with 88,200,000 bushels; tobacco, with 1,221,000,000 pounds, and hay, with 91,700,000 tons.

The forecast of each crop's final production, which may be larger or smaller than indicated, with the forecast made last month, based on the Aug. 1 condition, the final production of last year, and the average of the crops for the five years from 1911 to 1915 (stated in millions of bushels, i. e., 000000 omitted) follow:

| Crop. | Sept. Forecast. | Aug. Forecast. | 1916. Crop. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Winter wheat | *417 | *417 | 482 |
| Spring wheat | 250 | 236 | 158 |
| All wheat | 668 | 640 | 638 |
| Corn | 3,248 | 3,191 | 2,583 |
| Oats | 1,533 | 1,456 | 1,252 |
| Barley | 204 | 208 | 181 |
| Rye | *56.0 | *56.0 | 47.4 |
| Buckwheat | 20.2 | 19.9 | 11.8 |
| White potatoes | 462 | 467 | 285 |
| Sweet potatoes | 88.2 | 86.4 | 71.0 |
| Tobacco, lbs | 1,221 | 1,270 | 1,151 |
| Flax | 11.0 | 12.8 | 15.5 |
| Rice | 32.2 | 34.6 | 40.7 |
| Hay, all tons | *91.7 | 100 | 110 |
| Sugar beets, tons | 7.94 | 7.82 | 6.23 |
| Apples, total | 177 | 188 | 202 |
| Peaches | 42.6 | 42.7 | 36.9 |
| Kafirs | 108 | 83.2 | 50.3 |

*These estimates are preliminary.

Other details of the crop follow:

SPRING WHEAT—Condition, 71.2 per cent. of a normal, compared with 68.7 last month, 45.6 last year, and 74, the ten-year average. Indicated acre yield, 13.1 bushels, compared with 8.8 last year, and 14, the 1911-15 average.

ALL WHEAT—Indicated yield, 14.3 bushels per acre, compared with 12.1 last year, and 15.4, the 1911-15 average.

CORN—Condition, 76.7 per cent. of a normal, compared with 78.8 last month, 71.3 last year, and 75.2, the ten-year average. Indicated yield, 26.8 bushels per acre, compared with 24.4 last year, and 26.2, the 1911-15 average.

OATS—Condition, 90.4 per cent. of a normal, compared with 87.2 last month, 78 last year, and 77.8, the ten-year average. Indicated yield, 35.5 bushels per acre, compared with 30.1 last year, and 31.7, the 1911-15 average.

BARLEY—Condition, 76.8 per cent. of a normal, compared with 77.9 last month, 74.6 last year, and 78.9, the ten-year average. Indicated yield, 24.3 bushels per acre, compared with 23.6 last year, and 26.5, the 1911-15 average.

BUCKWHEAT—Condition, 90.2 per cent. of a normal, compared with 92.2 last month, 78.5 last year, and 84.3, the ten-year average. Indicated yield, 21 bushels per acre, compared with 14 last year, and 20.4, the 1911-15 average.

WHITE POTATOES—Condition, 82.7 per cent. of a normal, compared with 87.9 last month, 67.4 last year, and 74.8, the ten-year average. Indicated yield, 106.2 bushels per acre, compared with 80.4 last year, and 95.3, the 1911-15 average.

SWEET POTATOES—Condition, 85.7 per cent. of a normal, compared with 84.8 last month, 82.7 last year, and 83.6, the ten-year average. Indicated yield, 97.5 bushels per acre, compared with 91.7 last year, and 95.4, the 1911-15 average.

TOBACCO—Condition, 84.5 per cent. of a normal, compared with 88.1 last month, 85.5 last year, and 78.9, the ten-year average. Indicated yield, 861 pounds per acre, compared with 815 last year, and 788.6, the 1911-15 average.

FLAX—Condition, 50.2 per cent. of a normal, compared with 60.6 last month, 84.8 last year, and 78, the ten-year average. Indicated yield, 5.7 bushels per acre, compared with 9.6 last year, and 8.6, the 1911-15 average.

RICE—Condition, 78.4 per cent. of a normal, compared with 85 last month, 91.2 last year, and 88, the ten-year average. Indicated yield, 33.2 bushels per acre, compared with 47 last year, and 33.8, the 1911-15 average.

HAY—Indicated yield, 1.36 tons, compared with 1.53 last year, and 1.31, the 1911-15 average.

SUGAR BEETS—Condition, 91.7 per cent. of a normal, compared with 90.3 last month, 83.7 last year, and 89.4, the ten-year average. Indicated yield, 10.82 tons per acre, compared with 9.36 last year, and 10.86, the 1911-15 average.

## SETTLE ARMY SHOE STRIKE.

### State Industrial Board Ends Trouble in Long Island City.

Rossenwasser Bros. of Orchard Street, Long Island City, who are making shoes for the army, came to an agreement with representatives of strikers in their factory yesterday and the strike that has been in progress for more than a week is about to be declared off. The agreement was reached through the intercession of John J. Bealin of the New York State Industrial Commission. Both sides to the controversy decided to submit the matters in dispute to the arbitration of the State officials.

Under the agreement reached yesterday the firm grants the demand for a fifty-four-hour working week and also agrees to pay the same rate of wages for whatever character of work is done as is paid in any other shoe or legging factory in the metropolitan district.

Rossenwasser Bros. have contracts for hundreds of thousands of shoes and leggings, and they are under contract to ship 5,000 pairs of shoes a day. Until a day or so ago they were able to keep up with their contract notwithstanding the disaffection of some of their employes.

## $20,000,000 JAPANESE LINE.

### Will Operate Ships Between San Francisco and the Orient.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—A $20,000,000 corporation to operate ships between San Francisco and the Orient has been formed by seven Japanese who have amassed fortunes in the shipping boom in the Far East, according to Teiji Ishida, President of the concern, who was in San Francisco today to establish an American office.

It is planned to make Manila a port of call to relieve the shipping conditions there, where it was said millions of dollars' worth of hemp, copra, rice, and other commodities are piled on docks awaiting transportation.

One of the Directors of the concern, said Ishida, is Chozo Ito, who five years ago was a mechanic in a Tokio shipbuilding yard and is now considered the richest man in Japan.

## TRY TO SELL CHINESE BONDS

### Central Powers Find They Must Buy Turkish Securities Instead.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The much-talked-of international conference in Berne has turned out to be an attempt by the Central Powers to dispose of a large quantity of Chinese bonds through Swiss bankers for cash, according to the Central News correspondent at Zurich.

Bankers interested in the transaction on applying to Entente financiers were informed, it is stated, that the transaction would not be considered unless the Central Powers purchased Turkish bonds with the proceeds.

# BUSINESS WORLD

## Buyers' Wants

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on snappy cloth coats. Call with samples. 19 W. 25th St., 4th floor.

COATS.—Jobber placing stock orders on better grade coats. 15 West 26th, first floor.

COVERTS.—Can use quantities; submit samples; lowest price to close. F 149 Times.

KERSEYS.—Taupe, burgundy; or exchange for other colors or velours. Ritter Bros.

POMPOM.—Open for pompoms, all shades. Farr. 622.

POM POMS.—Will buy black and Burgundy for cash. Farr. 534.

POPLIN.—American woolen 67093¼; will pay spot cash for 50 pieces, 40 black and 10 navy. Finklestein Skirt Co., 138 West 25th St.

POPLIN.—Burgundy 90610; exchange for black or other piece goods. Ritter Bros.

SERGE.—D 244, American B blue, small or large quantities; right price. Irving, 9th floor, 239 4th Av.

SUITING.—Will pay cash for 32-inch Amoskeag invincible suiting, in solid colors only. Box T 117 Times.

VELOURS 0559, Pekin and taupe; also oxfords. Sprayregen & Marks, 158 West 29th.

VELOURS.—Open for all colors; also oxfords. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st.

VIGOREAU.—Wanted, a quantity of gray vigoreau. Madison Square 5464.

## Offerings to Buyers

BOLIVIAS.—For sale in Burgundy, brown, green, rookie and taupe. Phone Mad Sq. 1557.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany broadcloth and American velours; all colors; below market price. Madison Square 5344.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H. and botany, all shades; also kerami. cheap. Farr. 257.

CHIFFON VELVETS.—$2.50 and up. Heinsheimer Bros., 621 Broadway.

COATS.—Job of ladies' and misses' coats to close out. Stock Cloak Co., Inc., 40 W. 18th St.

COATS.—See our stouts, auto and street wear coats. Dunn, 127 West 25th.

CORDUROYS.—Pearson's corduroys, 54 inches wide, all colors. Telephone Farragut 3139.

DRESSES.—All-wool French serge dresses for immediate delivery, $8 up. Globe Dress and Suit Company, 19 West 27th St.

FRENCH SERGES.—Tan. Gramercy 3250.

FUR.—Sidney Blumenthal's 8-inch strips Hudson seal and Salts nutria for sale. Farragut 292.

KERSEY.—Metcalf, 9,100, Stursberg Schell, black; also Vel. 482, and Joel, 9,700. Greeley 4378.

PANNETTE.—L. C. Chase, all colors, $1.27½ net. Mad. Sq. 2786.

PLUSH.—H. & H. Eafinseal or fancy stripe Pearson merc., fancy eclats and flapper; Rollinson, Foster and York, cheap. Greeley 4379.

POMPOM.—Brown only, off price; also American 09057, all colors, opening price. Gram. 2517.

SILK NETS.—72-inch, all colors; immediate delivery. Herbert B. Lederer Co., 135 5th Av. Gramercy 4190.

SILKS.—Black taffeta, $1.00, any quantity; Eagle 684 crepe de chine, $1.15. Cordwain Mills, 30 E. 21st St.

SILVERTONE.—H. & L. 612, colors for Reritan, Bolivia. Greeley 4377.

SNAP FASTENERS.—American, black and white, $2.75 carded. Reinhard, 32 Union Sq.

TAFFETA.—White, also job lots of silk poplins, cheap. Greeley 4376.

VELVETEEN.—Shorts in plain and twill backs; assortment of all colors. Madison Square 9760.

VELOUR.—Will sell Garfield 5060, army and other shades. Farragut 555.

### COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..5@5¼ per cent. for the best names.
Thursday..5@5¼ " " " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

### Now Comes Hygienic Hat Fitting.

One of the local department stores has adopted a hygienic method of selling men's hats. When a prospective customer comes into the department he is given an oiled paper cap with a flat crown. This cap, which comes in graduated sizes, is put on, a front insert of an elastic sort of tissue paper insuring a perfect fit. Over the cap the new hat is tried on. The paper in the cap is so thin that a perfect fit of hat is insured, and the cap has the added value of assuring the customer that he is the first to wear the hat he buys.

### A Call for Velveteens.

The shortage in various shades of colored silk velvets has resulted in considerable demand in the millinery trade for the higher grade velveteens. The shades most in demand are said to be gold, sand, taupe, turkey, red, and mignon. The cloak and suit trade also have become active buyers of velveteens, due partly to the abnormally high prices prevailing for serges and broadcloth. Beetroot, a new color in velveteens, is proving one of the most popular shades for the coming season. Prices for the higher grade twill-back velveteens are about last year's figures, though the lower grades have been advanced, in some cases quite considerably.

### Scarf and Tie Business Good.

Conditions in the scarf and tie trade are reported by local manufacturers to be very satisfactory. During the last four or five weeks buying activity from all sections of the country has resulted in a volume of business much greater than in the corresponding period a year ago. Reports from salesmen out with the Christmas sample lines would indicate, it is said, a healthy eagerness on the part of retailers generally for wide assortments of merchandise, with a trend toward the higher grade goods. Several manufacturers are showing some very attractive new imported materials of the latest French and Swiss designs which are said to be attracting considerable attention among the trade.

### One-Piece Pajamas in Favor.

One-piece pajamas for both men and women, according to reports from a number of local manufacturers, have made tremendous gains in popularity in all sections of the country during the last year. In the Middle and Far Western States practically nothing but one-piece garments are now sold. Many of the local manufacturers, when sending their salesmen out with Spring sample lines for women, did not include the two-piece garment at all. In the East, however, there is still an occasional call for the old-type garment. Reports from salesmen among the Spring trade are said to indicate that buyers are taking merchandise for quality rather than for price and in quantities far in excess of last year's figures.

### Manufacturers Are Not Pleased.

In spite of the complaints of certain retailers that they are being made the "goat" by the manufacturers in regard to the present high range of prices, a knit goods selling agent said yesterday that the makers of underwear are not pleased with the existing situation. "If a buyer has only $10,000 to put into goods," he said, "he necessarily has to curtail his purchases if the price of the merchandise goes up 50 per cent. He certainly can't spend what he hasn't got. Multiply this man's reduced order by the number of customers the mill has and the shrinkage in the total business becomes apparent at once. It is an axiom that the smaller the quantity produced the higher the cost, and the higher the cost the smaller the percentage of profit. If it wasn't for the Government business that now is engaging many of the mills, there would be more than one flag of distress raised."

### How to Stop Return of Goods.

A girl who works in a local store became so wrought up because one of her customers returned three of the four articles she bought a few days ago that she decided right then and there to end the returned goods evil for all time. So she sat down and wrote a letter to the General Manager which, in effect, read this way: "We should get an educated woman who knows how to meet and talk to our rich customers. She should be given a limousine with a handsome 'shofer,' and when a customer lets us know that she is going to send goods back this woman should be sent to her to find out what is wrong. Knowing everything about the goods, she can answer all questions and make the customer ashamed of herself and keep the goods. I hope this idea will prove valuable."

### Gray Goods Still Inactive.

The further drop in cotton yesterday apparently made buyers a little bolder than heretofore in bidding for printcloths at figures less than the mills would accept. The result was that, while there was a good demand and large sales could have been made at the prices suggested, the actual business done was for the most part confined to seconds, short lengths, and remnants. This in itself was taken as a sign that buyers want goods, and was said to presage another active buying movement as soon as cotton becomes stable again. Most of yesterday's bidding was at prices about a quarter of a cent below the general market. Nine cents, for instance, was offered for 38½-inch 60-60s and 8 cents for 60-48s in the same width. Sheetings were again none too active. Printcloth prices, first hand spots, closed this way:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 39-inch, 80-80s | 13¾c | 38½-inch, 64-60s | 9½c |
| 39-inch, 72-76s | 12½c | 38½-inch, 64-56s | 9c |
| 39-inch, 68-72s | 10¾c | 38½-inch, 60-52s | 8¾c |
| 39-inch, 56-44s | 7¼c | 38½-inch, 60-48s | 8¼c |
| 38½-inch, 64-64s | 9¾c | 27-inch, 64-60s | 7c |

# THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Dun's Review, published today, continues hopeful in its attitude, declaring that, "in the main, business is rather less hesitant, and the advancing season is calculated to stimulate those branches which have experienced the usual Summer halting." However, "the labor problem grows more difficult with the draft in operation, and even where supplies of raw materials are adequate, the obstacles in transportation not infrequently impede their movement to points of destination.

"Yet that existing uncertainties and the enhanced cost of money have not seriously deranged business is made clear by statistics of August failures, the smallest in number for the month of the war period.

"Those who had counted on cheap money now see more clearly what some others have perceived for months, and no longer look for sustained ease in this quarter. Not all of the weakness in stocks was brought out during Tuesday's trading, but it was then that the widest losses were experienced."

Bradstreet's says that "Governmental buying, Fall festivals, visits of country merchants, good crop prospects, activity in manufacturing, the coming of Autumn, and the concededly favorable outlook for Fall trade have brought about an upward trend in business.

"The failure of the Government to announce its price-fixing policy is more clearly magnified in the iron, steel, and coal industries than in other branches of productive endeavor, with the metal lines evidencing a waiting attitude, which is featured to some extent by the virtual disappearance of Europe as a competitive buyer of steel."

## DRY GOODS SALES LARGE.

### Deliveries Equal to Those of 1916, Which Set High Mark.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods equals the volume of the corresponding period of a year ago, which was the largest in our history up to that time. Road sales for immediate shipment are running about the same as in this period of 1916, while those for future delivery are considerably ahead. More merchants have been in the market during the week. Collections are good."

### New Service Shoe for Officers.

One of the best-known makers of high-grade shoes for men has just put on the market an officer's service shoe that is said to be the best of its kind ever offered. It is a Blucher model of brown cordovan leather, and is made up with a plain toe and a heavy double sole. It is a full inch higher than the ordinary service shoe, and is unlined. The need of a lining is obviated by the fact that all seams are turned out, leaving a perfectly smooth inner surface. Other features of the shoe include the lack of a back pitch at the top, the idea of this, together with the increased height, being to allow the puttee to come well down over the shoe and to leave no gap. The entire back part of the shoe is in one piece and of double thickness. The heels are nailed on by hand. The shoe retails at $15 a pair.

### Fined $200 for Watered Butter.

Max Kronengold, a Washington Market butter dealer, pleaded guilty in the Federal District Court yesterday of selling butter containing 33 per cent. of water. Judge Sheppard said that the same fraudulent practice was going on all over the country, and that because of the constantly increasing prices of necessaries and dishonest dealers, the public was having a very hard time of it. He fined Kronengold $200.

# ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY—Freedman Furniture Co.; H. W. Freedman, furniture; M. P. Freedman, men's clothing, women's ready-to-wear; Longacre.
ALBANY—J. Muhlfelder; F. Muhlfelder, millinery; Room 604; 621 Broadway.
ALLENTOWN—Farr Bros. & Co.; J. L. Farr, shoes; Monterey.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; W. P. Whitmore, ready-to-wear, laces, embroideries; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; C. Mulliken, drug sundries; 354 4th Av.; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Pioneer Cloak Mfg. Co.; P. Dupkin, cloaks, suits; Wallick.
BIRMINGHAM—Goodall, Brown & Co.; J. R. Sellers, notions, underwear; McAlpin.
BOSTON—Magrane-Houston Co.; D. McDonald, upholstery goods; Hermitage. J. H. Walsh, wash goods, prints, fancy, toilet goods; Murray Hill.
BOSTON—S. Shapiro & Co.; J. S. Shapiro, dress goods; Breslin.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; B. C. Burlingame, domestics, blankets, linens; A. B. Nelson, furs; 2 W. 37th.
BUFFALO—Liberty Clothing Co.; I. E. Harris, men's, boys' clothing, hats; Netherland.
FORT SMITH—Prendegast & McShane; P. E. McShane, dry goods, clothing, shoes, millinery, carpets; Arlington.
GREENVILLE, Penn.—G. K. Tabler & Co.; G. K. Tabler, general merchandise; Grand.
LANCASTER—M. F. Garvin & Co.; J. H. Rose, ready to wear, millinery; York.
LANCASTER—Donovan Co.; R. G. Weaver, shoes; 116 West 32d; Grand.
LITTLE ROCK—Beal-Burrow D. G. Co.; R. K. Beal, dress goods; 72 Leonard.
LOUISVILLE—A. C. Levi Co.; H. Levi, hosiery, hdkfs, laces, ribbons; 200 5th Av.; Latham.
MEMPHIS—Bry-Block Merc. Co.; I. H. Weil, coats, suits, dresses; 1,150 B'way.
NEW BEDFORD—New Bedford D. G. Co.; M. R. Pearson, J. L. Bowie, wash goods; 404 4th Av.
NEW ORLEANS—Mayer, Israel & Co.; B. Argus, Jr., ready to wear; Imperial.
NEW ORLEANS—Krauss Co.; L. Krauss, dry goods, cloaks, furs, millinery; 43 Leonard.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; A. W. Malley, dry goods; 105 Grand; Bretton Hall.
PITTSBURGH—E. Majerus & Co.; E. Majerus, Mrs. E. Majerus, dress goods; Park Av.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; A. M. Bibro, shoes; basement; 364 5th Av.
POTTSVILLE, Penn.—Miss S. Lejeune, ladies' wear; McAlpin.
RICHMOND—Wilkinson, Williams & Reed; C. C. Reed, white goods, linens, linings; 256 Church.
RICHMOND—Faurquareau, Temple & Co.; R. S. Gray, laces, ribbons, silks, dress goods; J. H. Perrin, notions; Grand.
RICHMOND—The Cohen Co.; P. H. Davis, boys' clothing, basement; 1,150 Broadway; Marlborough.
ROCHESTER—Touhey Co., Inc.; J. Marks, gen'l mdse.; Cumberland.
ROCHESTER—Levy Bros. Clothing Co.; D. Levy, mfrs. clothing; Gerard.
SALEM—W. G. Webber Co.; Miss E. M. Garvin, millinery; 404 4th Av., Collingwood.
SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—C. H. Heer D. G. Co.; W. Brownlow, millinery, ready to wear; Arlington.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; C. B. Hitchcock, rugs; 230 5th Av.
SPRINGFIELD.—Poole D. G. Co.; J. C. Poole, dry goods; 105 Grand; Wallick.
SYRACUSE—Chappell, Dyer & Co.; Miss A. Tinkheimer, laces, trimmings; 44 East 23d; Great Northern.
SYRACUSE—Dey Bros. & Co.; J. A. Russell, coats, suits, waists; 220 5th Av.; Park Av.
TOLEDO.—J. Goldstein; coats, suits, dresses; 4th floor, 1,178 Broadway.
VICKSBURG—A. Rose & Co.; D. Laudenheimer, notions, fancy goods; 43 Leonard.
WATERBURY—Reid & Hughes D. G. Co.; A. E. Woods, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
WOONSOCKET—Harris & Mowry Co.; J. Craig, laces, hdkfs., gloves, ribbons, neckwear; 404 4th Av.; Grand.
YAZOO CITY, Miss.—A. Summerfield, general mdse.; Somerset.

## TO RENEW FUTURES TRADING

### Manchester Board of Trade Has Insisted on the Resumption.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The Manchester correspondent of THE TIMES understands that as a result of pressure on the Board of Control and the Board of Trade, arrangements have virtually been completed for resumption of dealings in the cotton futures market.

According to this information, certain restrictions will be imposed to suppress gambling.


To the New York and Visiting Dressmakers, Designers and Merchants

Do you realize that practically the only authoritative, personally selected collection of Foreign Silks and Velvets of the season 1917-1918 is to be found at GIMBELS?

Now exhibited in our Wholesale Display Rooms on the 10th Floor. 32nd Street side.

Sensational Silks at Sensational Prices

Gimbel Brothers
32nd St.—Broadway—33rd St.


# BUSINESS RECORDS

## BUSINESS TROUBLES.

### In Town.

WEISS & LITMAN.—Ignaz Weiss, Phineas H. Litman, and Edward Van Hoofstadt, composing the firm of Weiss & Litman, manufacturers of book matches at 91 Grand Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities, $4,178, and assets, $2,444, consisting of stock, $963; machinery, $355; accounts, $148; equity in assigned accounts, $800; deposits, $120, and fire insurance rebate, $60. Among the creditors are the Utility Distributing Company, $646; M. J. Schornstein, $500, and Box, Board and Lining Company, $496. Judge Mayer appointed Henry H. Kaufman receiver.

ADA WOLF.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Ada Wolf, dealer in furniture at 736 Westchester Avenue, by these creditors: Empire Table Company, $74; Anna Moftes, $343, and David Leon, $95. She made an assignment on Wednesday.

ETHAN S. ALLEN of 5 Nassau Street, said to be a stockbroker, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,787, and assets of $150, surrender value of a New York Life Insurance Company policy. The debts are all outside of Wall Street and are for merchandise, borrowed money, and professional service. He owes $350 to seven department stores in amounts from $10 to $119, and $592 to four doctors. The debts were contracted in New York and Richmond Hill. Among the creditors are the Hillside Bank of Richmond Hill, $1,200; Eleanor S. Allen, $1,200; E. L. Sawyer, Arlington, N. Y., $1,200, and C. G. Gunthers Sons, $470.

BENHAM COLUMN CO., INC., 96-102 Bayard St., Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $5,808.52; assets, $2,386.54.

### Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreets reports 176 business failures in the United States during the week, against 210 for the previous week and 243, 235, 274, and 258 for the corresponding weeks of 1916 to 1913. The Middle States had 37; New England, 19; Southern, 51; Western, 56; Northwestern, 14, and far Western, 19. Canada had 17, against 13 for the preceding week. About 90 per cent. of the failures had less than $5,000 capital, and 8 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000.

## JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

### In New York County.

Amounts $100 and over.

Astoria Wire Co.—I. Efrus....$121.16
Acer, Frank Adams—Westerlund Carlstrom Inc....151.98
Bernstein, Moses—Amos L. Prescott Co....432.76
Comerford, Edward P.—Joseph Beck & Son....519.85
Dixson, Joseph P.—J. Levy....5,127.25
Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Md. and Hubert Austin—People of State of New York....1,000.00
Fischerauer, Fitz, adm'r—City of N. Y....356.42
Frey, George W.—City of N. Y....146.61
Friar, Jacob—F. W. Goodrich Auto Service Corp....124.66
Fisher, John, John C., and Hiram R.—Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., as trustee....5,220.04
Goldman, Jacob—Manhattan Card and Paper Co....135.60
Hirsch, Adolph—S. Posner et al....501.41
Hudson, Jeane and Samuel—People of the State of N. Y....100.00
Holtite-Thristle Co., Inc.—M. J. Harson....166.41
Hadermann, Lizzie—A. Stern et al....7,283.96
H. & L. Development Co., Inc.—King Elevator Co., Inc....155.62
Howe, Ethel E.—Smith-Kinney Co....381.75
Lyon, Lawrence M.—T. T. Hollister et al....2,745.93
Lewis, Arthur S.—J. M. Bachmann, Jr....225.06
Longstreet, Henry M.—H. Hirst et al....534.07
Kogan, Louis, or Louis Cogan—City of N. Y....108.57
Katz, William—Same....164.40
Lustgarten Co., Inc.—P. F. Donohue....690.42
Larkin, John A.—Edward L. Larkin and 461, Eighth Avenue Co., Inc.—Empire Casting Co....1,055.77
McGowan, David—Hollywood Co....387.98
McGreevy, Martin—Park & Tilford....193.92
Manchester, George R.—Goldman-Gordon Co., Inc....230.12
Overseas Shipping Co., Ltd.—Insurance Co. of N. America....878.91
Peichert, David—Imperial Braid Co., Inc....124.24
Petroe, Edward—H. Bernard et al....468.61
Rosalind Oil Corp. and Rosalind Realty Co.—P. Sugarman et al....437.95
Rutis, Alphonse A.—A. E. McBee....168.41
Robertson, Margaret—Burns Bros....206.74
Raqueseo, Vito—F. Benedetto....4,222.61
Riece, Joseph, and Wm. Smith—People of State of N. Y....300.00
Repole, Michael—J. Seeman et al....130.90
Rosells, Charles—F. A. F. Hoagan....491.10
Seaver William—American Hardware Corp. of N. Y....115.37
Stuart, Jeanie, or Jane A. Stewart—N. Y. Edison Co....148.37
Suydam, Henry, or Hendrick Suydam—Park & Tilford....221.00
Sigler, Thomas J.—E. Hussar....126.74
Voss, Otto H.—H. R. Steege....141.41
Vacarelli, Nicholas J.—National Surety Co....532.91
World Costume Corp.—J. E. Dryfoos et al....367.13

### In Bronx County.

Barnett, Ray—M. J. Becker....$1,562.01
Bennett, Thomas—N. B. VanEtten....37.26
Bostwick, John W.—same....40.32
Campaigniac, Paul—Morris Park Estates....12,698.29
Fox, Paul—J. Axelrod....130.22
Greenholtz, Sam—J. Siegel....29.25
Goldfein, Joseph and Bessie—J. Rogell, &c....35.09
H. M. Weill Co., Thomas F. Clark, Bernard Franks—American Surety Co. of N. Y....122.40
Kahane, Emil—Drosin Bros., Inc....84.49
Laquidora, Fannie—Morris Park Estates....1,286.60
Polack, Oscar—G. J. Haase....95.72
Schwartz, Nathan—City of N. Y....12.00
Trafalgar Bldg. Co., Inc.—Gibson Ref. Co....92.72
Varrelman, Ferdinand G.—H. A. Platte....231.92
White, Constant—City of N. Y....27.00
Whitman, Harold C.—Keystone Type Foundry....27.51
Wishnevsky, Fred, and Meyer Lubelsky—A. Goldberg....743.16

## SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

### In New York County.

Achorn, Helen—L. Scholem et al., July 26, 1917....$390.47
Costello, Cornelius J., and John Bittner—H. S. Sisson, Comm'r, Aug. 24, 1917....1,820.61
Goldberger, Samuel—M. Wershelfsky, April 20, 1917....750.00
Same—L. Wershelfsky, April 20, 1917....250.00
Leander Realty Corp.—J. Nito, June 2, 1916....170.65
John H. Parker Co.—M. Thomas, April 7, 1915....779.38
Pollock, Julia, Marvin C. Altmayer, and Claire Pollock, as ex'rs—S. Sachs et al., Feb. 7, 1917....1,000.95
Tarbox, Harold E., George F., and Ellen—J. Auerbach, July 5, 1910....224.41

### In Bronx County.

Haberman, Joseph—E. Trop, April 26, 1917....$80.91

### BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of New Jersey.—In the matter of MAX BIDDELMAN, Bankrupt.

The trustee will sell at auction, subject to confirmation, on September 10, 1917, at 11:30 A. M., at the premises, No. 261 Springfield Avenue, Newark, N. J., the stock of merchandise in his possession located at said premises, and at 29 Boyd Street, Newark, N. J., consisting of stoves, stove parts, supplies, office furniture, fixtures, and the like.

CLARENCE SACKETT, Trustee in Bankruptcy, 738 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
BILDER & BILDER, Attorneys of Trustee, offices 790 Broad St., Newark, N. J.; Romaine Bldg., Paterson, N. J.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of STANDARD DOLL CO., INC., alleged Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, Sept. 14, 1917, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 145-147 West 18th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dolls, dolls' heads, sawdust, excelsior, flour, varnish, cork, wigs, and other material for the manufacture of dolls, machinery, fixtures, &c.

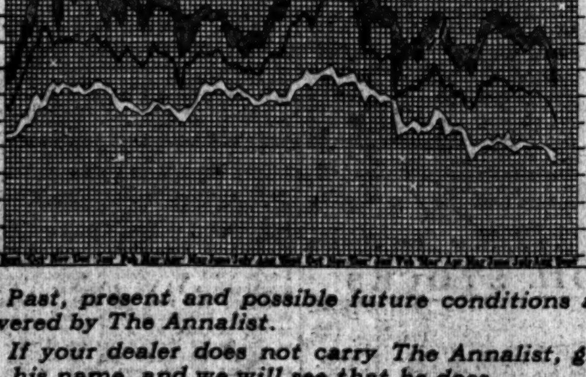
FREDERICK W. STELLE, Receiver.
MORRIS & SAMUEL MEYERS, Attorney for Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York.


THE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
COAT AND SUIT HOUSE OF BIG VALUES
Deering and Millikens Broadcloth Suit, yarn dyed. Satin lined....$11.50
Also other good attractive values
PLUSH COATS....$7.50 up
American all-wool poplin suit....$10.00
BENJAMIN MARTIN
22 WEST 27TH ST.

KNITTING BAGS
NEW FALL SHOWING OF DECORATIVE ART NOVELTIES.
SLOTE & SCHAFFER,
49-53 East 21st St.

The Premier Carpet House of America.
ROBBINS BROTHERS
Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums,
13 West 23d Street, New York.

STOCK MARKET TREND



Past, present and possible future conditions are covered by The Annalist.

If your dealer does not carry The Annalist, give us his name, and we will see that he does.

THE ANNALIST
Times Square, New York (60)

Send The Annalist for one year to the address below, for which I inclose $4.

Name....
Street....
City....

Domestic, $4.00; Canada, $4.50; Foreign, $5.00
(Shorter time pro rata.)

Sunday Excursions

To Bridgeport — Steamer City of Lowell
Lv. Pier 40, N. R., Houston St., 10:00 A. M.
Lv. Pier 14, N. R., Fulton St., 10:30 A. M.
Due Bridgeport, 2:00 P. M.
Return leave Bridgeport, 4:00 P. M.
Due N. Y., Pier 14, N. R., 8 P. M.
Fare: Adults $1.00. Children 50c

To New Haven — Steamer Richard Peck
Lv. Pier 28, E. R., Catharine St., 9:30 A. M.
Lv. Pier 70, E. R., 22d St., 10:00 A. M.
Due New Haven 2:30 P. M.
Return leave New Haven 4:30 P. M.
Due N. Y., Pier 70, E. R., 9:00 P. M.
Fare: Adults $1.25. Children 65c

Tickets are on sale at the Piers on the days of Excursions only—number limited.
*Ideal Sunday Outings on Long Island Sound*
*Good Music—Dining Room—Lunch Counter*
The New England Steamship Company

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.

| UP BOATS | A. M. Through Service. | A. M. Po'keepsie Service. | P. M. Kingst'n Service. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Desbrosses St. | 8.40 | 9.40 | 1.45 |
| West 42d St. | 9.00 | 10.00* | 2.00 |
| West 129th St. | 9.20 | 10.20 | 2.20 |
| Yonkers | 9.45 | 10.50 | 2.45 |
| Bear Mountain | — | *12.30 | *4.30 |
| West Point | — | *1.00 | *5.00 |
| Cornwall | — | *1.25 | 5.25 |
| Newburgh | *12.15 | *1.45 | 5.45 |
| Poughkeepsie | *1.10 | *2.35 | 6.45 |
| Kingston | 2.10 | — | 7.45 |
| Catskill | 3.25 | — | — |
| Hudson | 3.40 | — | — |
| Albany | 6.10 | — | — |

*One-Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, West Point or Bear Mountain.
For information telephone Canal 9300.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE
Leaves daily, except Sunday, foot of Christopher St., at 6; W. 129th St., 6.30 P. M., for Newburgh, Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie. Tickets interchangeable with those of Day Line. Tel. 1097 Spring.

PERFECT SUNDAY SAIL
Broad, cool decks; jolly music, excellent restaurant and lunchroom add to the joys of this outing
UP THE HUDSON
Every Sunday to Newburgh, Beacon, Poughkeepsie and return aboard the popular
STR. BENJ. B. ODELL
Time to picnic at Orange Lake or ride up famous Mt. Beacon.
Leave Franklin St., 9.00 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9.30 A. M.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

New Jersey Central One Day EXCURSIONS
Lake Hopatcong
To-morrow and Every Sunday and Holiday
$1.50 for adults. Children 5 to 12 75c.
Lv. W. 23d St., 8:50; Liberty St., 9 A. M. Jackson Av., Jersey City, 9:17 A. M. Broad St., Newark, 8:20 A. M.
To-morrow (Sunday), Sept. 9
Atlantic City
$2.50 for adults. Children 5 to 12 $1.25
Lv. W. 23d St., 7:50; Liberty St., 8:00 A. M. Jackson Av., Jersey City, 8:17 A. M. Broad St., Newark, 8:20 A. M.
HARD COAL NO SMOKE COMFORT

*To Enjoy the Wonders of the Hudson*
Take the Big Steamer "HIGHLANDER" to the People's Popular Day Resort
BEAR MOUNTAIN
45 MILES UP THE HUDSON.
Weekdays Lv. Battery 9.15; W. 132 St., 10 A. M.
Extra Trip Saturday Afternoons, 50c
Lve. BATTERY, 1.30; W. 132d St., 2 P. M.
Sundays Strs. Lve. Battery 8.45, 9.15. W. 132 St. 9.30, 10 A. M.
MUSIC. DANCING. REFRESHMENTS.
ROUND TRIP Weekdays 50c. Children 25c. Sundays 75c. Children 50c. McAllisterStbt.Co.
Daily service until further notice.

Delightful Afternoon Trip to BEAR MOUNTAIN and WEST POINT
Leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON." Daily except Sunday. Orchestra, restaurant, and a perfect afternoon's outing; 100 miles of marvelous scenery, with ample time to visit Bear Mountain or drive around the Post at West Point.
BEST TRIP FOR SATURDAY AFTERNOON

SATURDAY AFTERNOON Up the Hudson
Newburgh—Poughkeepsie—Kingston
Str. "Homer Ramsdell," Franklin St., 1:00; W. 129 St., 1:30 P. M. Connects with "Benj. B. Odell" for return to New York. Music. Restaurant. Lunchroom. Str. "Poughkeepsie" Franklin St., 2:30; W. 129 St., 3:00 P. M. Connects with return boat to New York. Restaurant. Lunchroom.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

Iron Steamboat Co.
A DAY ON THE OCEAN STR. "TAURUS"
Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY. Bait, Tackle, Restaurant, etc., on Board.
CONEY ISLAND
Special Schedule SATURDAY, SEPT. 8th.
Lv. W. 129th St., 9:40, 10.40, 11.40, 12.40, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.20, 7.30, 8.30. Pier 1, N. R., 10.20, 11.25, 12.25, 1.25, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 7, 8.20, 9.30. Coney, 11.25, 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.55, 8.25, 9.25, 10.30.
Telephone Rector 872.

SUNDAY SAIL
NEWBURGH, BEACON and RETURN
Str. "NEWBURGH"
Good Music. Restaurant. Lunchroom.
Franklin St., 10:00 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:30 A. M.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

Daylight Trips On Long Island Sound
Str. Chester W. Chapin to New London Mondays Only, to Sept. 10th, incl.
Lv. Pier 40, N. R., Houston St., 10 A. M.
Lv. Pier 70, E. R., 22d St., 10.30 A. M.
Due New London 5.15 P. M., Connecting for Norwich, Narragansett Pier, Providence and Boston. Wonderful Scenic Panoramas.
Folder on request.
City Ticket Offices, 171 & 1180 B'way.

RED BANK LINE
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank; WEEKDAYS, Lv. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 am; 2:45 pm; Battery, 8:55 am; 3:15 pm; SAT. AFTERNOONS, Franklin St., 1:45; Battery, 2:15 pm; SUNDAYS, Franklin St., 8:30; Battery, 8:55 am. Trolleys connect.

Sight Seeing Yachts Around Manhattan Island
Lv. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373.
To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:30 P. M.

SIGHT SEEING YACHTS
AROUND MANHATTAN ISLAND.
Lv. Hudson River Day Line Pr., ft. W. 42d St., 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. Tel. 8979 Bryant

VACATION TRIPS
By water, surprisingly low rates. All expenses included. Literature. Dellevie's Tours, 1476 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Bryant 7170.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Tours to Canadian Pacific Rockies, Pacific Coast, and Alaska. Short Tours to Montreal, Quebec, and Maritime Provinces.
F. R. PERRY, Gen'l Agt., Pass. Dept., 1231 B'way

CANADA—THE VACATION LAND
For illustrated guide address John F. Pierce, Dept. 165, Canada Steamship Lines, Montreal, Can.

AMERICAN LINE
Weekly Sailings
WHITE STAR LINE
Frequent Sailings
New York-Liverpool
Carrying Passengers, Cargo and United States Mail
*For full information apply to any agent or* Offices, 9 Broadway, New York

CUNARD
Regular Passenger and Cargo Service
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
NEW YORK—FALMOUTH—LONDON
NEW YORK—BRISTOL
Drafts—Money Orders, Mail or Cable.
Great Britain, Ireland, Scandinavia, Italy, France, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland.
For further information apply 21-24 State Street, New York.

FRENCH LINE
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—BORDEAUX—PARIS
Direct Route to the Continent
WEEKLY DEPARTURES
Company's Office 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900.

COMMERCIAL
SOUTH AMERICAN LINE
Swedish Steamer "Saga"—Sailing Sept. 12 (only neutral steamer for South America)
MOORE & McCORMACK CO., INC., Managing Agents, 29 Broadway.
Frank Tourist Co., Passenger Agts., 398 Broadway. Phone Franklin 4530.

ANCHOR LINE
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW
For further information apply Company's Office, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES
METROPOLITAN LINE
BOSTON
Via Long Island Sound, Buzzards Bay and Cape Cod Canal
Leave Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., every day at 6 P. M. Due 7:30 A. M.
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
PORTLAND
Leave Pier 19, N. R., foot of Warren St., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5 P. M. Passenger and freight service.
*Tickets and Information at Piers; also at Tourist, New York Transfer Co., and American Express Co. offices.*

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
PROVIDENCE LINE. Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., daily except Sunday, at 6 P. M. Music.
NEW BEDFORD LINE. Str. lvs. Pier 40, N. R., daily, except Sunday, 6 P. M.
NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE. Str. lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., daily except Sunday, 5:30 P. M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22nd St., 6 P. M.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $3.05
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $2.00
COLONIAL LINE
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3.
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.


### BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MAJESTIC PHONOGRAPH COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Notice of sale.

Pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York the undersigned Receiver offers for sale the following described property:

Parcel "A"—Furniture and fixtures, consisting of desks, files, chairs, typewriters, rugs, safes, &c.

Parcel "B"—Machinery, consisting of electric motors and dynamo drills, punches, blowers, power presses, steam boilers, and equipments, dyes, tanks, &c.

Parcel "C"—Master records of bronze and copper for disc records, stock records, acids, solutions, and materials for the manufacture of records.

Parcel "D"—Two Sheridan power presses.

Parcel "E"—All the right, title, and interest of the Receiver in the good will and trade name of the bankrupt.

Parcel "F"—About thirty-five thousand (35,000) seven and nine-inch stock records for disc machines.

Sealed bids for above described property will be received by the undersigned Receiver at the office of Blau, Zalkin & Cohen, Esqs., 170 Broadway, New York City, on the 14th day of September, 1917, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Parcels "A," "B," "C," and "D" may be inspected at premises, 251 West 19th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and Parcel "F" at premises, 165 8th Av., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on and after the 11th day of September, 1917, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

TERMS OF SALE.

No bid will be considered unless accompanied by certified check or cash for at least ten (10%) per cent. of the amount of the bid.

Bids will be received for each one of said parcels separately. Unless the highest bids received shall equal or exceed one hundred (100%) per cent. of appraised value the same will not be accepted unless confirmed by the court.

Bids equal to or exceeding one hundred (100%) per cent. of appraised value, in the discretion of the Receiver, may be accepted without confirmation.

The Receiver reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

No representation, guarantee, or covenant is made by the Receiver as to the character, quality, or description of the property.

In the event of acceptance by the Receiver of any bid, the bidder must pay the balance of his bid at such time and place as the Receiver announces at the time of accepting such bid. If such bidder fails, for any cause, to pay the purchase price at the time fixed, the Receiver may at his option withdraw the acceptance of said bid and sell the property at public auction, and charge the bidder with any loss or expense sustained.

Property not sold under sealed bids will be sold at public auction on the 19th day of September, 1917, upon the premises above named, to wit, 251 West 19th St., and thereafter at 165 8th Av., at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer.

Dated, New York, Sept. 6, 1917.

ALBERT FALCK, Receiver, 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, office and P. O. address, 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of L. COTE, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Sept. 13, 1917, by order of the court, at 2:00 P. M., at 665 5th Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of hats, trimmings, millinery supplies, office furniture, and fixtures.

JOHN POWER RYAN, Receiver.
WILLIAMS, FOLSOM & STROUSE, Attorney for Receiver, 55 John Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AARON SACHS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, Sept. 14, 1917, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 52 East Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's and youths' clothing, machinery, fixtures, &c.

ROBERT H. KOEHLER, Receiver.
LESSER BROTHERS, Attorney for Receiver, 200 Broadway, New York.


NEW YORK.

WHITTIER INN
SEA GATE, N. Y.
30 Minutes from Herald Square.
Will Remain Open All Winter.
A modern Hotel with all improvements. Special inducements from October 1. Private Boat from Battery.
An ideal place to live, with your office only 30 minutes away.
FRANK P. WILLIAMS

HOTEL GRAMATAN
28 Minutes from Grand Central. A city hotel in a country setting. All outdoor sports. Children's play ground. Special rates for 6 months or more.
HOTEL GRAMATAN, Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.
Asa O. Gallup, Vice-President.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.
180 acres of real country; 45 minutes from 42d St., 10 minutes from station; many rooms with private baths and sleeping porches, tennis. Rates $9 and up. Ideal for Fall and Winter. Special rates to families. Private school for young children. Booklet.

HOTEL BEVAN
Larchmont-on-the-Sound
Extended view of Sound. Rooms with or without bath. Tennis. Fine bathing.
E. C. SECOR. Tel. Larchmont 602.

THE FERNS NAPANOCH, N. Y. ULSTER CO.
Beautiful house, all modern improvements, reduced rates; open all year.
P. H. GROSS.

GOLF LINKS FREE TO GUESTS.
DUTCHER HOUSE, Pawling, N. Y.
"Real Tour." Always Open. Family and Tourist House. L. W. Blankinship, Lessee. Tel. 34-Pawling.

AUTUMN VACATIONS during September and October—Desirable bungalows for rent at Bloomerside, Peach Lake, Westchester County, N. Y. Chas. H. Bloomer, Brewster, N. Y. Tel. 232 F11.

Raquette Lake Hotel Raquette Lake, N. Y. Booklet.
Fall & Winter rates. Outdoor diversions. Modern comforts. Private baths.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

The Most Attractive Country Hotel Adjacent to New York City
Garden City Hotel
GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND
One of the most exclusive country hotels in America. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel luxury seldom found. Conducted on the American Plan. There is also for the convenience of motorists
A Handsome a la Carte Restaurant
20 miles from N. Y. Frequent electric service. Penna. Station. J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

THE SUNSET
Seagate
New York Harbor
Telephone 1871 Coney Island.
SPECIAL RATES.
M. LUEZ, Manager.

NEW JERSEY.

OPEN TO OCTOBER 1
THE BREAKERS
Spring Lake Beach, N. J.
DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN.
L. N. MOSS, Owner and Manager.
PHONE 750.

FLORENCE-IN-THE-PINES Lakewood, N. J.
Now open; private baths; running water in rooms. Booklet. I. Woehr.

HOTEL LAFAYETTE, Cape May, N. J.
Directly on the Beach.
JOHN TRACY & CO.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

The Breakers
ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST FIREPROOF HOTEL
On the ocean front. Offers unusual attractions during the Autumn and Winter Season. Luxurious lobbies, spacious verandas, rest sun parlors and superb music. A palatial residence for those seeking rest and recreation. AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS. Illustrated literature and terms mailed. Garage with accommodations for chauffeurs.

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL and COTTAGES
on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Surf-bathing-Tennis-Swimming-pool
Orchestra-Dancing
CAPACITY 600 S. Hanstein, Prop.

NEW ENGLAND.

TOUR NEW ENGLAND
VIEW THE SCENERY OF THE MOUNTAINS, FOLLOW THE ROCKBOUND SHORE, LINGER BY THE WATERS OF SOME DARK BLUE LAKE, TRAVEL THROUGH A PICTURESQUE VALLEY OR ROLLING FARMING COUNTRY AS YOU WILL.
All forms of scenic beauty await you in this Vacation Land, with good roads everywhere and attractive Wayside Inns, Palatial Resorts or magnificent City Hotels to provide for your comfort.
Send for free illustrated road map in colors, "NEW ENGLAND TOURS," published by the NEW ENGLAND HOTEL ASSOCIATION, comprising over two hundred of the best hotels and resorts.
WM. M. KIMBALL, Secretary,
Draper Hotel, Northampton, Mass.

The New Edgewood
Greenwich, Conn.
Under management of Misses Gillan and Edwards, formerly of The Hall, Glen Cove, and Forest Hills Inn, Forest Hills, L. I. 45 minutes from Grand Central Station. Telephone Greenwich 1750.
Will remain open during Autumn.

IDEAL FALL RESORT.
GREENWICH INN
SOUND BEACH, CONN.
On the Water. 50 Minutes from N. Y. Frequent trains. Golf, Tennis, Bathing, Boating, Saddle Horses, Orchestra. Fresh vegetables from our own farm.
OPEN DURING SEPTEMBER.
Phone, 34 Sound Beach.

Maine Woods—Best vacation for fun; new experience and health—fishing, canoeing, exploring. Write for Booklet, "The Lakes & Woods of Maine." Vacation Bureau, 171 Broadway, Room 190, New York City.

PENNSYLVANIA.

LACKAWANNA BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED SUMMER BOOK, descriptive of hotels, boarding houses & cottages, free at Information Bureaus, Cor. Wall St., Park Pl., 28th St., 42d St. Brooklyn: 505 Fulton St.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE,
Mount Pocono, Pa.
Private baths. FREE GARAGE.
W. C. & H. M. LEECH.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE HAMILTON
14th and K Sts., N. W., Washington, D. C.
A select family and transient hotel; ideal location. Modern appointments and cuisine. Good table. American plan.

# PLANS GREAT FLEET OF FAST CARGO SHIPS

## Government to Build 150 Liners of 10,000 to 12,000 Tons with Speed of 16 Knots.

## ANSWER TO U-BOAT PERIL

### Contracts Already Let for Smaller Vessels to be Carried Out—Millions for Bigger Ships.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The United States will build a great fleet of merchant vessels from 10,000 to 12,000 tons, capable of attaining a speed of sixteen knots or better. Contracts already entered into for ships of smaller capacity and lower speed will be carried out, but practically all of the millions which Congress has been asked for in addition to the original appropriation of $500,000,000 for construction will be devoted to the fast ships.

Delay in the letting of contracts for fabricating yards to be owned by the Government, it has been stated, was caused in part by the fact that under the new plan changes would have to be made. It is possible also that additional yards will be constructed in order to turn out the new fleet in the shortest possible time.

At least 150 cargo ships aggregating from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 tons will be built under the new Shipping Board plan, and not one of them will be slower than sixteen knots, while many of them will be capable of eighteen knots or more.

Diesel engines and engines of that type—the original type is being developed in Sweden—will be used as far as is possible. It is understood that a number of the Diesel engines have been brought to this country and that manufacturers have been hard at work for some time developing a standard engine along the same lines. They permit of greater speed and a tremendous saving in fuel.

The original contracts were for ships of from 5,000 to 7,500 tons which would be capable of considerably less than 16 knots, and which, with the development of the German submarine, might well have been helpless unless guarded by large fleets of fast cruisers and destroyers.

Careful investigations made by Chairman Edward N. Hurley of the Shipping Board and Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce, however, showed that vessels capable of sixteen knots or more were practically free from successful submarine attack, and that none had been sunk since the latest inventions to cloud, by smoke bombs or otherwise, the "eye" of the submarine had been used.

A comprehensive report of this situation was prepared and as a result of that report the new plan of construction was formulated.

Some of the facts brought out were to the effect that four vessels which had been attacked by submarines many times, the New York, Philadelphia, St. Paul, and St. Louis, each capable of from 16 to 20 knots or more, had made within a short period forty trips through the danger zone without being hit by a torpedo. One of these ships, which develops a speed of 18 knots, has made six round trips, another four, and another five, or a total of thirty journeys through the sea area in which Germany threatened unrestricted submarine warfare. All of the four vessels named above are now afloat, and they have carried many thousands of tons of supplies.

German submarines of the best type make from 8 to 10 knots submerged, and not more than 15 knots on the surface. The latter practice has proved an exceedingly dangerous one since the merchant vessels have been armed and convoyed. When smoke bombs and other inventions to blind the submarines have been employed the faster ships have been practically immune.

With the construction of a great fleet of merchant vessels it is pointed out also that the United States will hold a most important position in the maritime world after the war. It is the intention and hope of the Administration and the Shipping Board to make America, after the war, capable of competing with any nation in foreign and coastwise trade.

Admiral Capps, General Manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, is said to be one of the Government officials heartily in accord with the new program, and he is bending every effort to bring it to a successful conclusion and turn out the ships of 10,000 tons or more in the shortest time in which available supply of labor and material will permit. Admiral Capps, it has been said, believes that speed is one of the most essential points to hold in view in the development of a great merchant fleet to fight the submarine.

With the submission of the new plan of construction the officials of the Shipping Board and Emergency Fleet Corporation are satisfied that at the present rate of shipbuilding the United States will be able to place on the seas, in plenty of time to supply its troops and the Allies, the tonnage needed to end the danger of a victory by the submarines.

## NEUTRAL SHIPS FOR SALE.

### Shipping Board Gets an Offer of 150,000 Tonnage.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Reports that some of the neutral nations of Northern Europe were prepared to accept a compromise for the release of shipping now held up in New York Harbor and other Atlantic seaports were in circulation today, coincident with the arrival of the Dutch mission.

An offer was received by the Shipping Board of the sale of 150,000 tons of neutral shipping, but details were released by officials pending an investigation. If it proves genuine the shipping may be taken over and put into the coastwise trade.

The Shipping Board proceeded today to lay plans for commandeering Dutch and other neutral tonnage, if it was found impossible to reach an agreement. The Attorney General was asked for a ruling on the powers of the Shipping Board in this connection.

There are differences of opinion respecting the attitude of the neutral countries, whose ships the United States might seize, would take following such action. As the owners of the vessels would be liberally compensated for the use of the ships, and as the ships would be used exclusively for war purposes and would be returned to their owners at the conclusion of the war, there are some who believe that nothing serious would arise.

The Shipping Board will take up on Wednesday, with members of the Japanese Mission, negotiations for the reduction of freight rates in the Pacific trade and the transfer of Japanese tonnage to the transatlantic trade.

In connection with a reduction of freight rates the situation has not been very hopeful. A hint that Japan is not yet prepared to enter into any arrangement with the United States for controlling rates was in advices from Tokio to Washington today.

## SHIPPERS SEE NEW CONTROL.

### Assert Reduction in Tariff Means Taking Over of American Vessels.

In commenting upon the action of the Shipping Board with regard to reduction of ocean freight rates, ship owners in this city said yesterday that it would be equivalent to a general order taking over the cargo space of American vessels. This would be similar to the order of the British Government commandeering all space on vessels flying its flag after April 1, 1917. The French Government controls 95 per cent. of the cargo space on all French vessels.

The largest steamship company in New York is the International Mercantile Marine Company, which owns 1,000,000 tons, operating from New York and Boston, but its vessels will not be seriously affected by the action of the Shipping Board, as only 11 per cent. of the tonnage is under the American flag.

The earnings of the fast express steamships of the American Line and the five vessels under the American flag of the Atlantic Transport Line would be somewhat reduced by the new ruling.

It was generally believed in local shipping circles that if the Shipping Board eventually took over American shipping for the duration of the war the owners would be permitted to operate them under conditions issued by the board.

# SEES NAVAL CONTROL OF MERCHANT MARINE

### Assistant Chief of Bureau of Navigation Tells House Committee This Must Come.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The Navy Department believes that sooner or later it will take over all of the ships of the American merchant marine and operate them with naval officers and enlisted men. Evidence of this plan of the department was given in testimony by Commander E. L. Bennett, Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, before the House Committee on Appropriations in explanation of estimates of naval needs provided for in the $4,000,000,000 Appropriation bill just reported.

Commander Bennett told the committee the navy contemplates having 185,000 men under training this Winter, of which 60,000 will be in training on shore. He explained that these men might be in training for six months, but that if an emergency arose the training period would be shortened.

In answer to a question from Representative Fitzgerald, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, Commander Bennett said he believed the navy would want to maintain the new training stations indefinitely.

"Eventually we will have to take over the entire merchant fleet," he said in explanation.

"Does the navy intend to operate the ships?" asked the chairman.

"Yes, sir," answered the naval officer. "I am as certain of that as I am of anything."

Representative Sherley asked what would become of the merchant marine sailors now operating the merchant fleet. Commander Bennett said they would be discarded for trained men.

"I am talking now of the transatlantic fleet," he explained, "which is growing by leaps and bounds. Every report we get from a ship which has gone over and back on which we had an officer or petty officer in charge of the armed guard shows a condition in those ships, especially among the crew and in some cases among the officers) which indicates we could never maintain a transatlantic service unless trained men are put in charge.

"A large majority of the men would have to be removed to make way for trained men, disciplined seamen and probably some of the officers. The officers would have to be enrolled in the navy. A large proportion of the ships would have to be placed under the command of regular naval officers."

### Gives House for Naval Work.

The woman's section of the Navy League moved its headquarters yesterday from 50 East Forty-second Street to a four-story dwelling at 289 Madison Avenue. All the activities of the woman's section of the Navy League will be conducted henceforth from the new headquarters. The building has been placed at the disposal of the organization free of rental by its owner, Mrs. Frederick Thompson.

## COMMODITIES PRICES.

### Trend Still Upward Despite Declines in Some Foodstuffs.

The recent prices asked for the various grades of flour, according to the figures contained in Dun's list, did not long survive the fixing of an official quotation on wheat. As a result the Spring patent variety showed a drop of 90 cents a barrel from last week's figure, while Spring clear fell off 25 cents. Other declines were shown in the provisions market at Chicago.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on forty-two standard commodities this week at this city, unless otherwise specified. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative figures for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

| | This Week. | Last Year Week. Ago. |
|---|---|---|
| Beans, mar., choice, 100 lbs. | $14.25 | $14.50 $9.15 |
| Coffee, No. Rio, lb. | .09¼ | .09¼ .10 |
| Coffee, Santos No. 4 | .10¼ | .10¼ .11½ |
| Stand. Brown Sheet'gs, yd. | .15½ | .15½ .09¼ |
| Print cloths, 38½ in., 64x60 | .09½ | 10. .08½ |
| Butter, creamery extra, lb. | .43½ | .44 .35½ |
| Cheese, f.c., fresh, Spec., lb. | .24½ | .24 .19 |
| Eggs, Western 1sts, doz. | .40 | .39 .32 |
| Apples, evap., choice, lb. | .13½ | .13½ .09 |
| Prunes, 30-40 C'ns, lb. | .11¾ | .11¾ .10 |
| Peaches, Cal., dried, lb. | .10¼ | .10¼ .08 |
| Raisins, lb. | .08 | .08 |
| Flour, Spring pat., bbl. | 11.10 | 12.00 8.10 |
| Flour, Spring clear, bbl. | 10.50 | 10.75 6.80 |
| Wheat, No. 2 red, bush. | 2.30 | 2.25 1.63½ |
| Corn, No. 2 yellow, bush. | 2.24½ | 2.05 1.00½ |
| Oats, No. 2 white, bush. | .69½ | .68 .54½ |
| Hay, prime tim., ton | 1.30 | 1.30 1.25 |
| Hides, Chic. pack, No. 1, lb. | .33 | .33 .26 |
| Hides, Chic., cows, nat., lb. | .32 | .32 .25 |
| Leather, hemlock sole, lb. | .46 | .46 .37 |
| Leather, upper, calf, lb. | .60 | .60 .62 |
| Iron, pig, F.No.2, Phila., ton. | 53.00 | 53.00 19.50 |
| Steel billets, Pitts., ton. | 75.00 | 75.00 45.00 |
| Copper, Lake, N. Y., lb. | .27 | .27 .28 |
| Copper, Electro, N. Y., lb. | .25 | .25 .28 |
| Lead, New York, lb. | .09½ | .10 .067 |
| Tin, New York, lb. | .61 | .61½ .35½ |
| Petroleum, ref., gal. in bbl. | .13 | .13 .12 |
| Steers, live, Chi., 100 lbs. | 7.50 | 8.30 6.45 |
| Hogs, live, Chic., 100 lbs. | 16.80 | 17.15 10.85 |
| Sheep, live, Chi., 100 lbs. | 7.85 | 7.90 6.65 |
| Lard, prime st., Chi., 100 lbs. | 28.55 | 28.52 14.47½ |
| Short ribs, loose, 100 lbs. | 23.32 | 23.42 14.85 |
| Mess pork, Chic., bbl. | 44.50 | 44.00 28.00 |
| Rice, fancy head, lb. | .07¾ | .07¾ .05 |
| Rubber, Up-River Para, lb. | .89 | .89 .72 |
| Sugar, f. gran., 100 lbs. | 5.90 | 5.40 $5.25 |
| Tea, Formosa, fair, lb. | .26 | .26 .16½ |
| Tea, Japan, low, lb. | .24 | .24 .20 |
| Potatoes, bbl. | 3.25 | 3.25 2.00 |
| Wool, ave., 100, Phila., lb. | .746 | .731 .379 |

In spite of the declines in some of the foodstuffs, the trend of the general list was upward this week. Forty advances contrasted with twenty-five declines, while last week the division was twenty-eight and forty-seven, respectively. In addition to the flour prices referred to above, a price of $11.10 was quoted on Winter Patent. This is the first time that variety has been quoted for several weeks. Winter clear was still unquoted.

In the major provisions at Chicago, all of the live meats closed below the levels of last week. Short ribs also were lower, but advances were registered by mess pork and prime lard. At this city bacon recovered from last week's loss, but hams showed no change. The dairy products continued to show strength. All grades of butter again advanced, and this was true also of the best cheese. Egg prices made up their loss of last week but, due to the advances that were made in the corresponding week last year, the margins between current and 1916 prices are not so large as they have been heretofore.

Further declines in beans featured the vegetable prices, in which there were fewer changes than usual. Fancy apples advanced, but this was about the only revision shown by the fresh and dried fruits. Fine granulated sugar advanced to a level that is $2.25 a hundred higher than the corresponding price in 1916. Raw sugars did not change, neither did teas or coffees.

The grain market showed four advances to one decline. Leathers were steady at the recent decline, and this condition was true of all the listed hides save No. 1 kip and No. 1 calfskins, which dropped still further. Wool was firmer generally—that is, ten of the fourteen listed grades advanced. In the drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs, and oils the combined advances outnumbered the declines by two to one. The further rise of menthol and an additional drop in soda benzoate were among the features.

For the first time in quite a while none of the major forms of iron and steel showed change either way. Both grades of coke advanced, Tinplate also was higher, but in the minor metals antimony, electrolytic copper, lead, and tin were "off."

Among the miscellaneous changes was a rise in common Hudson River brick, due, possibly, to the fact that it is being exported now in sizable quantities. In the textiles the features were the further rise of burlaps here, under the influence of strong primary markets, short supplies, and a good demand, and the weakness in certain kinds of unfinished cottons. In the latter, printcloths in the gray especially were hard hit. Sheetings did not escape, but the declines on these goods were fewer and smaller than was the case with the finer yarn cloths.

# MAKING OF WHISKY MUST STOP TONIGHT

### 40,000,000 Bushels of Grain a Year Will Be Saved for Food Purposes.

## ALCOHOL TO BE TURNED OUT

### Many Distilleries to Remain Open, but 6,000 Men in Kentucky Will Be Left Idle.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Manufacture of whisky will cease throughout the nation at 11 o'clock tomorrow night, when the prohibitive clause of the Food Control act becomes effective.

Millions of bushels of grain which would otherwise be ground up for whisky will thus be released for food. How many millions no one knows, for the manufacture of alcohol for beverage purposes is so closely blended with the production of alcohol for industrial and medicinal purposes that there is no way of determining the exact amount.

Of the 100,000,000 bushels of grain, or thereabouts, which goes into the distilleries each year, about 40 per cent., experts estimate, comes out in the form of whisky and other distilled beverage drinks. The remainder, made into alcohol of exactly the same characteristics as that used for whisky, eventually finds its way into perfumes, toilet waters, bay rum, medicines, and to industries where denatured alcohol is used in ever increasing quantities.

Approximately 116,000,000 gallons of whisky is produced each year by American distilleries. Production of alcohol by the same distilleries for commercial and medicinal uses, other than beverages, approximates 146,000,000 gallons. The manufacture of alcohol for the latter purposes will continue as usual, probably in greater volume, and few of the larger distilleries, if any, will have to shut down.

The distilleries which will be forced out of business are nearly all small plants, operated by from one man to half a dozen men, situated in California, Ohio, and New Jersey, and producing brandy from grapes, apples, and peaches. These produce approximately 2,000,000 gallons a year.

Stopping whisky manufacture, instead of curtailing the Government's revenues, will increase them for the next two years, officials believe. Coupled with the operation of the pending Revenue bill, the withdrawal of whisky from the stock already accumulated will probably treble the revenues within the next twelve months, as the present law imposes a tax of $1.10 and the Revenue bill contemplates a tax of $3.20 a gallon. A stock of approximately 230,000,000 gallons has accumulated in the bonded warehouses and on the shelves of wholesale and retail liquor dealers. Approximately 190,000,000 gallons are in warehouses, and upon that quantity the Government will collect taxes as it is withdrawn.

It is estimated by distillers that when the distilleries cease operation Saturday night 6,000 men will be thrown out of employment in Kentucky, in addition to the revenue men. The liquor men assert that only those distilleries which are located so as to get favorable freight rates on coal and corn will be able to make industrial alcohol at a profit.

Fifteen years ago the production of whisky in the State was between 18,000,000 and 20,000,000 gallons annually, but the amount increased every year until 1916, when it reached 40,000,000 gallons.

There is a large amount of whisky on hand at present, as the distilleries have been working day and night since the Congress passed the law which goes into effect tomorrow. Considerable money is tied up in the liquor business in Kentucky. The brewery interests represent $10,000,000, distilleries are valued at $50,000,000, wholesale liquor firms $4,500,000, and retail dealers, $1,236,000. This makes a total of $65,736,000.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 7.—Of more than 200 distilleries in Kentucky, among them some of the greatest plants of their kind in the world, the large majority will tomorrow night cease operations, for the period of the war at least, because they are not equipped for the production of spirits for beverage purposes. Their closing is forced by the provision of the food control law forbidding the use of foodstuffs in the distillation of spirits for use as beverages.

According to J. B. Wathen, President of the Kentucky Distillers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers Association, the operating expenditures of Kentucky distilleries last year were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Grain, 8,000,000 bushels | $6,351,450 |
| Barrels, 600,000 | 1,800,000 |
| Labor | 1,065,050 |
| Coal | 457,000 |
| Insurance | 100,450 |
| Ordinary supplies and repairs | 407,750 |
| Total expenditures | $10,471,700 |

Kentucky's production has for many years constituted about one-half the straight whisky output of the country.

The provision of the Food Control law which prohibits the manufacture or importation of distilled liquors goes into effect tonight, and on Monday customs men will begin seizing all cargoes of spirituous liquors reaching American ports. At the same time officials of the Internal Revenue Department and of the National Food Administration will institute a watch to see that the law is obeyed in all particulars.

The distillers have been working overtime turning their grain stocks to liquor or in disposing of their grain options. The last "mash" was made in the distilleries on Friday, and so the law is interpreted, this "ferment" can be made into beverages even though the process carries over the time the law becomes effective.

Some of the distilleries have already made arrangements to manufacture yeast, denatured alcohol, vinegar, and by products of the distillery business.

A man who handles imports said yesterday that not only had the importations of gin and whisky doubled here, but that Canada had been combed for her stock on hand. He said that whisky and gin were coming in under brand names that had been obsolete or have never before been seen on these shores.

Only the customs figures for imports at this port for July are available. The August figures, it is estimated, will be almost doubled. There were landed here in June 8,619 gallons of gin valued at $23,517, and 65,958 gallons of whisky valued at $291,232.

## COURT CALENDARS.

### FEDERAL.

**Eastern District.**

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 328, P. O. Bldg.
U.S. Attorney Murphy. | Asst. U.S. Attorney Reginald Van Schaick. | Clerk Geo. Mahoney. | Deputy Clerk Nostrand.

**NEW YORK COUNTY.**

**Supreme Court.**

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Mullan, J.—Ex parte business.

**Surrogates' Court.**

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—No day calendar.

**City Court.**

SPECIAL TERM—Finelite, J.—Ex parte business.

**Referees Appointed.**

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—The Excelsior Savings Bank (Cohen—Samuel J. Goldsmith. Re Curtis—Malcolm Sundheimer.
SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Emigrant Ind. Savings Bank (Silver Realty Co.—Dominic L. O'Reilly. Same (Mashkowitz—Charles B. Brotzfelder. Pabst Brewing Co. (Mecca Res. and Catering Co.—John A. Weiss.
SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Re Tire-Re-Cons & Supply Co.—Thomas F. Dougherty. Re S. B. Miller, Inc.—Marcel Levy.

**Receivers Appointed.**

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—William L. Young (Cedar Const. Co.—Oscar Izstaedter, J. Frederick Kernochan (Julius W. Brandt Jr.—Job E. Hedges. Same (Samuel Cohen—Joe E. Hedges.

**BRONX COUNTY.**

**Supreme Court.**

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

**Surrogate's Court.**

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

**County Court.**

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

**Referees Appointed.**

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—Dunn et al. (Regelmann et al.—Matthew C. Griffin.
SUPREME COURT—Ordway, J.—Greenberg (Marx et al., (2)—Bernard Hahn.

## FIGHT OVER LION BREWERY.

### Mrs. Josephine Del Drago Asks Court to Appoint Executive Head.

A petition to the Supreme Court to appoint an executive head for the Lion Brewery, in Columbus Avenue between 107th and 108th Streets, was made yesterday by Mme. Josephine Del Drago, who was the widow of August Schmid, one of the founders of the brewery, and is now its President and manager, in a suit against her daughter, Mrs. Pauline Schmid Murray, owner of a large interest in the brewery, who will be sole owner on the death of her mother, Mme. Del Drago's suit is filed as a result of an action against her by Mrs. Murray to recover $3,000,000 on the ground that Mrs. Murray's interest has been damaged in this amount since her mother has been in control of the business.

Mme. Del Drago alleges in her complaint that her daughter has hampered her in the administration of the business, and that in spite of high liquor licenses and keen competition the business is still paying, but she has doubt as to what will happen in the future because of war measures.

Mrs. Murray's damage suit against her mother, which is now awaiting trial, alleged that her mother failed to prevent grafting among the employes. Mme. Del Drago alleges that her daughter failed to inform her of the dishonesty of persons holding executive positions under her, and that after it came to her knowledge she forced a confession from one of her subordinates that he got $700 a year in gratuities.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 7.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

**Manhattan.**

CEDAR ST 1, n s, 71.4 ft w of Pearl St, runs s 39.5x irr x 12.8x n 0.7x e 60 to w s of Pearl St x n 23.2x w 94.6x s 47.8 to street x e 22.2 to beginning; Harvey N. Weed to George P. Wetmore, Bellevue Av, Newport, R. I., mtg $28,000, Sept. 4; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ..... $33,000
EDGECOMBE AV, s s, 92 ft n of 137th St, 15.10x100; Charles W. Galvin to Rene Goide, 209 West 97th St, mtg $11,000; all liens, Sept. 6; address, 176 Adirondack Boulevard, Neponsit, Borough of Queens ..... $1,000
HORACE ST, 94.4 s Hudson St, 20.x80.3x20.1x58.1; James Lindsay et al., heirs Matilda Lindsay, to Marie L. Loretan, on the premises, Aug. 13; attorney, John J. Devlin, 54 Wall St ..... $1
LEXINGTON AV, 1,896, s w corner of 118th St, 17.4x53; Charles Dickson to William Lustgarten & Co., 68 William St, Jan. 5, 1915; attorney, Aug. Weymann, 68 William St ..... $900
PARK AV, e s, 116 ft s of 92d St, 18.6x70; J. Waldron Gillespie to Grinoco Realty Co., 119 West 40th St, and Revenue bill contemplates a tax of $3.20 a gallon. A stock of approximately 230,000,000 gallons has accumulated in the bonded warehouses and on the shelves of wholesale and retail liquor dealers. Approximately 190,000,000 gallons are in warehouses, and upon that quantity the Government will collect taxes as it is withdrawn.
PEARL ST, n w corner of Cedar St, 35.6x irr.x.irr; Samuel P. Tull to George P. Wetmore, Newport, R. I., all liens, Sept. 6, mtg $30,000; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ..... $35,000
PINEHURST AV, w s, 100 ft n of 190th St, 50.1x100.7x50x112.10; Charles H. J. Dilg to Amalie A. Dilg, 790 Riverside Drive, mtg $51,000, Sept. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..... $20,000
PEARL ST, n w corner of Cedar St, 35.6x irr.x.irr; Samuel P. Tull to George P. Wetmore, Newport, R. I., all liens, Sept. 6, mtg $30,000; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ..... $35,000
PINEHURST AV, w s, 100 ft n of 190th St, 50.1x100.7x50x112.10; Charles H. J. Dilg to Amalie A. Dilg, 790 Riverside Drive, mtg $51,000, Sept. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..... $1
RIDGE ST, 85, w s, 178.11 ft s of Rivington St, 24x126.7x irregular, partition sale June 12; Algernon S. Norton, referee, to Morris Markowitz, 673 Bedford Av, Brooklyn; attorney, Lewis M. White, 7 Beekman St. ..... $20,100
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 83, e s, 66 ft n of 78th St, 25.5x100; Mary Lawson Clark to Clara C. Erickson, 57 West 75th St, all liens, Sept. 4; attorney, Leon Forst, 135 Broadway ..... $100
RIVINGTON ST, 62, e s, 25x75; Jacob and Clara Geisler, individually and as heirs of James Jacobs, to Louis Geisler, 1,884 7th Av, a. t., Sept. 5 ..... $1
ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 60 ft n of 155th St, runs n 100x s 60x w 100 to avenue x n 60 to beginning; Frederick Louis Barduch to Sol M. Schatzkin, at Rutherford, N. J., all liens, Aug. 15; attorney, Sigmund Link, Jr., 17 Battery Place. ..$1
WATER ST, 93, s w corner of Gouverneur Lane, 25.5x71.8x26.1x72.8; Stanley Jordan to Stanley Jordan Co., 118 Broad St, mtg $30,000, May 15; attorney, James A. Dilkes, 20 Nassau St ..... $100
8TH AV, 2,140, e s, 50 ft n of 131st St, 24.11x 96, foreclosure of mtg, 1917; Matilda L. Conner, referee, to Monoure Burke, 3,009 W St, Washington, D. C.; Robert N. Valentine, 137 Green St, Woodbridge, N. J., and Phillip H. De Witt, 160 Amsterdam Av, Staten Orange, N. J., executors, &c., of Walter G. Berg, Aug. 28; attorneys, Shiland & Hedges, 149 Broadway ..... $18,000
10TH AV, 827, s w corner of 20th St, 102.8 (on West.) 24.8x100; Alex. Rose to David Steckler, 241 West 101st St, ½ part., a. t., b. and s. Aug. 6 ..... $1
40TH ST, 225 ft e of 9th Av, 25x100.5; Aaron Snitow and Morris Kraisler to Mary Snitow, 588 10th Av, and Bertha Kraisler, 786 9th Av., h. and s., c. a. s., all liens, Sept. 5; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn, 280 Broadway ..... $1
98TH ST, 150 East, s s, 200 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11, foreclosure Aug. 21, 1917; Isaac Isbew to Louis Isbew, referee, to Joseph Ely, 47 West 57th St, Sept. 7; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St ..... $7,500
120TH ST, 149 West, n s, 161 ft e of 7th Av, 19x100.11; Ben Jonah Stiner et al., another, executors of Caroline Stiner, to Israel Rosenberg, 149 West 120th St, mtg $7,000, Sept. 7; attorneys, Pettenstein & R., 309 Broadway ..... $100
133D ST, 63 East, n s, 86 ft w of Park Av, 27x99.11; American Savings Bank to Robert J. Cummings, 428 Passaic Av, Passaic, N. J., mtg $30,000, Sept. 7; attorney, John V. Irwin, 206 Broadway ..... $20,500
135D ST, 63 West, n s, 88 ft w of Park Av, 27x99.11; Madora E. Kennedy Bailey, to the American Savings Bank, 115 West 42d St, b. and s., Aug. 31; attorney, John V. Irwin, 206 Broadway ..... $1
146TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Broadway, 15.5x100; Service Realty Co. to William H. Guilfoy, 328 West 70th St, all liens, Sept. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..... $100
169TH ST, 665 West, n s, 140.3 ft e of Edgecombe Av, 20x68x20.2x80.1; Elliott Mortgage Co. to Otto Miller, 114 Lawrence St, ½ part, b. and s., Aug. 29; attorneys, Wendel, E. & R., 277 Broadway ..... $1

**Bronx.**

AVENUE A, n w corner of 161st St, 108x206, Unionport; Jacob Sorin to David Sorin, 2249 East Broadway, mtg $2,500, Jan. 24, 1916; attorney, Max Miller, 261 Broadway. $100
CROTONA AV, w s, 312.6 ft n of 183d St, 37.6x80; Respee Realty Co., Inc., to Anthony Building Corporation, 220 Fulton St, Jamaica, L. I., mtg $17,000, Aug. 31; attorney, H. Marvin, 320 Broadway ..... $1
CROTONA PARK EAST, s w corner of Charlotte St, 127.9x104.11; Maurice S. Cohen, referee to Margaret J. Beckham, Lincolnen, Corrington-on-Hudson, Sept. 7; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place. $24,500
GATES PLACE, centre line, at n s of Mosahn Pl., Parry North, runs n 140.4x w 80x s 111.6x s e 88.6; Ferdinand C. Bamman to Seacoast Trust Co., Asbury Park, N. J., Aug. 21; attorney, Seacoast Trust Co., Asbury Park, N. J. ..... $1

**RECORDED LEASES.**

With name and address of lessee.

**Manhattan.**

NASSAU ST, 55-59, store space, 6x24; Broadway-John Street Corporation to John O. Clarke, 160 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, 5 years from May 1, 1917; attorney, Kurtz S. Ruby, 135 Broadway ..... $1,800
THOMPSON ST, 30-32, all; Davidson Estate Corporation to Adriatic Realty Corporation, 9 years and 9 months from Aug. 1, 1917; attorney, George N. Bruce & Co., 57 Thompson St. ..... Taxes, &c., and $2,300 to $2,500
7TH AV, s w corner of 144th St, Apartment 2N, first floor; Pike Co. to Max Refsky, 200 West 114th St, 5 years and 6 months from April 1, 1917 ..... $1,080
14TH ST, 115-117 West, begins Irving Place, w s, 70.2 ft s of 15th St, runs w 94.11.8 x s 131.4 to n s of 14th St x e 50.2x n 108.8x e 25.2 to w s of Irving Place (No. 2) x n 23.1 to beginning; all, lessee to spend $25,000 on alterations; Elinor B. Turner of Florence, Italy, to Felix Isman, Inc., 299 Madison Av, 19 years and 7 months from Sept. 1, 1916, with renewal at $10,000, taxes, &c., attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ..... $7,000 to $10,000
45TH ST, 119 West, n s, 225 ft w of 6th Av, 25x100.5, all; Frederic B. Jennings, executor, &c., of Marie Obry, to Isidor Kunstler, on the premises, 10 years from Aug. 1, 1916; attorneys, Ferris, D. & A., 2 Rector St, gold ..... $6,900
141ST ST, 506 West, all, with option to buy for $12,500; Alice M. Rosenzweig to Catharine Wesemann, 554 West 161st St, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1917; attorney, John Freeman, 143 West 111th St. ..... $900

REAL ESTATE.

**FOR SALE OR FOR RENT**
**Furnished or Unfurnished**
**30 West 92nd Street**

Doctor going abroad on military duty desires to rent his private house, fully furnished or unfurnished, or to sell it. Four-story house, all modern improvements, three bath rooms, five toilets, electric lighting, modern fixtures, parquette salon floors. Apply on premises or to Edwin S. Brickner, 129 East 69th Street; telephone 9217 Plaza.

# THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The realty market made a slight recovery yesterday when a protection purchase on West Fifty-fourth Street was made by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and an important deal in the Dyckman section involving a $175,000 improvement was closed. There was also a rumor of a big Fifth Avenue trade, but it could not be verified through either the owner or the agents of the property involved.

**John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Buys Another Fifty-fourth Street Dwelling.**

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has increased his holdings in West Fifty-fourth Street by the purchase of No. 12, adjoining his present home on the west. The property, which consists of a five-story and basement dwelling on a lot 25 by 100, was owned at one time by the late Richard M. Hoe, who sold it to Daniel Guggenheim in January, 1897. In October, 1908, Mr. Guggenheim sold the property to Frederick W. White Vice President of Peters, White & Co., dealers in phosphates, who sold it to Mr. Rockefeller.

During recent years John D., Sr., and John D., Jr., have been buying parcels on both sides of Fifty-fourth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. In addition to the homes of John D. Rockefeller and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., 4 and 10 West Fifty-fourth Street, respectively, Mr. Rockefeller, Jr., holds title to 14, 16, 22, and 24, on the south side of Fifty-fourth Street, and 13, 17, and 19, on the north side of that thoroughfare. A few years ago Mr. Rockefeller, Sr., purchased 884 Fifth Avenue, adjoining the southwest corner of Fifty-fourth Street.

William A. White & Sons negotiated the sale.

**Film Company Buys Dyckman Studio Site.**

The Evans Film Manufacturing Company, Thomas Evans, President, purchased from Falkenau & Hamershlag, Inc., S. Schimmel, Secretary, the southeast corner of 214th Street and Ninth Avenue, a plot 125 by 100, which will be improved with a motion-picture laboratory and studio building. Estimated cost of the ground and improvement is $150,000 to $175,000.

This is the largest improvement that has been undertaken in the Dyckman section since the passing of the zoning law. A. N. Gitterman negotiated the sale.

**Two West Side Deals.**

Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd have sold for the Lawyers Mortgage Company the four-story business building 228 West Twenty-sixth Street, on a lot 20 by 98.9.

Van Vliet & Place sold for A. M. Bauchle and E. M. Marzolf 36 Eighth Avenue, a five-story building with store, together with the two-story building 829 West Fourth Street, running through the block.

**Buyer for Harlem Dwelling.**

An investor purchased from John Young 255 West 121st Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, on a lot 17 by 100.11.

**Bronx Sales.**

The Anthony Building Corporation sold to the Respee Realty Company 2,519 Crotona Avenue, a five-story new law tenement, on a plot 87.6 by 80.

Ferdinand Bammann conveyed to the Seacoast Trust Company of Asbury Park, N. J., a plot 88.6 by 149.4 by irregular, on Mosholu Parkway North, adjoining the northeast corner of Gates Avenue.

**Brooklyn.**

Arthur J. Waldron sold through Torkel Larsen, 4,605 Fifth Avenue, a two-story brick house, 632 Seventy-ninth Street, to Carl Erickson of Jersey City.

**Queens Borough Sales.**

The Stuyvesant Real Estate Company sold to the Long Island Railroad Company a plot 45 by 228 on the east side of Sutphin Road, 118 feet north of Rocton Street, and another plot, 14 by 97 feet, on the west side of Sutphin Road, 130 feet north of Rocton Street, Jamaica. The property is adjacent to the present Jamaica Railroad station and yard.

F. W. Scutt sold to E. G. Schwarz a plot 60 by 100 feet on the west side of Crestwood Avenue, 405 feet north of Second Street, Hollis.

A. Van Graven sold to R. W. Drummond a plot 40 by 100 feet on the south side of Thirty-second Street, 251 feet west of Fifteenth Avenue, Whitestone.

**$41,000 Queens Borough Loan.**

Cross & Brown Company has placed a loan of $41,000 on a large tract of unimproved property at College Point and Flushing Bay, Long Island, for the Cupee Realty Company and the E. J. C. Realty Company.

**Westchester County.**

M. A. Broderick sold 65 and 67 Buena Vista Avenue, Yonkers, a plot 55 by 120 feet, with fourteen-room dwelling, for Mrs. Howard Clapp to Mrs. Mary Briggs.

George Howe sold a dwelling in Larchmont Gardens, overlooking the lake, to General James M. M. Allison, U. S. A.

**Suburban Auctions Today.**

The Vigouroux estate, comprising two acres and a modern dwelling on Homa Avenue, just off the Boston Post Road, at Stamford, Conn., will be auctioned off on the premises by Arthur C. Sheridan.

The Jere Johnson, Jr., Co., will auction fifteen lots at Belle Harbor, Rockaway, between the ocean and Washington Avenue, at 2:30 P. M., on the premises.

Bryan L. Kennelly will sell on the premises on Mamaroneck Avenue, White Plains, at 2 P. M., forty improved building plots in the Gedney Farm section.

**Commercial Leases.**

Louis Schrag, in connection with Cross & Brown, leased the store in building 122d Broadway, adjoining Grand Hotel, to the Beaman Shoe Company of Dallas, Tex., for a term of years.

Vasa K. Bracher leased for Rees & Rees the store at 2367 Broadway to the Marter Optical Company.

William A. White & Sons leased the store and basement at 116 Pearl Street to Tornabell & Co., exporters.

## RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

West End Av, 42, e s, 25.10 ft n of 61st St, 25.1x100, five-story tenement and store; A. P. Fowler against Daniel Sand et al.; Merrill, R. & T., attorneys; due, $12,906.80; taxes, &c., $1,048.28; adjourned sine die.

Suffolk St, 16, e s, 125.5 ft n of Hester St, 25x100, five-story tenement and store; Victoria Lauby against Justin Comment et al.;

**490 RIVERSIDE DRIVE**
near 120th Street
**DUPLEX APARTMENT** (10th floor)
Furnished or Unfurnished
**14 ROOMS AND 4 BATHS**
Commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson, and located in one of the most attractive buildings on the West Side.
This house is the last word in apartment house construction. Elegance and comfort are combined to the highest degree in its spacious and splendid interiors. Every known convenience generously provided.
**Rent Furnished, $6500 per annum.**
**Rent Unfurnished, $5500 per annum.**
**THOMAS J. O'REILLY,** Broadway at 109th Street

Every Room Flooded With Sunshine, Brightness and Cheer.
**815 PARK AVE.**
S. E. CORNER 75TH ST.
A New, Magnificent, 14-Story Structure
Novel Devices Throughout, Such as Laundry and Dryers on Roof, Open Fireplaces, Luxurious Plumbing, Enclosed Radiators, Marble Elevator Shafts, Etc.
EXQUISITE APARTMENT DWELLINGS OF
**6, 7, 8 ROOMS, 3 BATHS** RENTS REASONABLE
Also a Few
1, 3, 4 Room Apartments on Main Floor
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agts., on premises. Phone Lenox 6989

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.
**A. L. MORDECAI & SON**
30 East 42nd St.

**ASPINWALL APARTMENTS**
399-403-407-411
Audubon Avenue
185th to 186th St.

| Suites. | Per Month. |
|---|---|
| 4 Rooms | $38 to $40 |
| 5 Rooms | $40 to $44 |

The HUDSON-FULTON
S.E. Corner 136th St. and Broadway
7 Rooms & Bath, $800 to $1,000.
**Private Dwellings**
Nos. 111-125-129-143
West 73d St.
A rare opportunity for those seeking well-located houses in New York. These dwellings to let from October 1st will prove most attractive.
Rentals $1,600 to $1,700.
Apply on premises or to above management.

**124 West 72nd St.,**
Bet. Broadway & Columbus Ave.
4 and 5 Rooms and Bath
$1,350 to $1,450.
Doctor's Suite, 2 Rooms and Bath
G. B. Beaumont Co., Owners
Office, 286 Fifth Av., or Apply on Premises.

**LIDO HALL**
110th St. at 7th Av. (N.W.Cor.)
9 Rooms & 3 Baths.
Rent $1,600 to $1,700.
Overlooking Central Park; fireproof; one block to "L," subway and cars
Apply on premises, or
WILLIAM P. FUERST, Inc., 67 Nassau St.

**30 W. 54TH ST.**
Two and three rooms and bath; modern in every detail; hotel service. Apply on Premises, or Room 627, 39 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 6435.

**530 MANHATTAN AVE.** COR. 123D
Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
**2-3-4 ROOMS**
KITCHENS AND KITCHENETTES **$30-$48**
Tel. Morningside 3327. Owner on premises.

—BONNY CASTLE—
HIGHLAND COURT
WEST SIDE, ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE, FIRST TO 162D STREET.
High Class Elevator Apartments.
3 to 8 Rooms, $16 Per Room.
Supt on Premises, or
WARREN & SKILLIN, 174 Fulton St.

COLLEGE HEIGHTS APARTMENTS,
500 West 140th St.
3, 4 & 5 Rooms,
$450 to $840 Per Year.
Exceptionally fine new building. See Superintendent, on premises.

**2880 BROADWAY,** CORNER 112th St.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
6 ROOMS & BATH....$1,000
8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS....$1,400
Apply Superintendent on Premises or
Franklin L. Partridge, 49 Wall St. Hanover 4642.

**8 West 51st Street**
Especially desirable parlor floor, from Oct. 1st. Suitable for physician or dentist.
$1600 FOR ANNUM.
Ashforth & Co., 501 5th Ave.

257 W. 200 WEST, (S. W. Cor. 7th Av.)—New studio and apartment building; housekeeping suites of 3, 4, 5, and 6 rooms and large duplex studios with bedroom and bath; rents $1,020 to $4,800, including refrigeration. Rental Agent premises daily and Sunday. BARTON McL. MERRILL CO.
3 minutes from B'way. Telephone Murray Hill 6900.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.
**Strathmore House**
Riverside Drive
At 113th Street
Southeast Corner
9 Rooms & 3 Baths
12 Rooms & 4 Baths
$3,000—$4,000
Splendid view of River. Large, sunny rooms, exceptionally large closets. Decoration to suit.
Owner on Premises.
Telephone 488 Morningside.

**TWO ROOMS & BATH**
$480-720-YEARLY
"SHROPSHIRE"
136 & 138 W. 65 St
A HIGH CLASS BUILDING
NEAR SUBWAY & L. EXPRESS

**Washington Square Apts.**
31-33 West 11th Street,
THE SUMNER.
8-STORY FIREPROOF APT.
5 ROOMS AND BATH.
**45 West 11th Street,**
8-STORY FIREPROOF ELEVATOR APT.
4 ROOMS AND BATH; SUITE $70.
**82 West 12th Street,**
6-STORY ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
4 ROOMS AND BATH; SUITE $50.
SUITS. ON PREMISES.
J. IRVING WALSH,
73 West 11th Street.

MANHATTAN—East Side.
**35TH ST., 152 EAST,** Near Lexington Av.
High-Class Ground Floor Apartment.
**6** Elegant rooms, 2 bath and 2 store rooms; suitable dentist, doctor or private family; hall service day & night. Prem. or
Franklin L. Partridge, **$1300** 49 Wall St. Hanover 4642.

**APARTMENT FOR RENT.**
Entire Floor.
3 Large Rooms and Bath.
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
12461 3 East 35th St.

**2 Rooms & Bath, Non-Housekeeping**
Cor. 64th St. and Madison Av. (726 Mad. Av.).
Cor. 34th St. and Madison Av. (25 East 34th).
Cor. 48th St. and Madison Av. (25 East 48th).
$900 to $1,200. Apply on premises or to
HALSEY & FLINT, 7 East 42d St.

**75 EAST 81ST ST.,**
NORTHWEST CORNER PARK AVENUE.
High class Apartments, six, seven, eight rooms; $75, $85, $95, $100 upward; services unexcelled.

**210 EAST 17TH ST.**
6 beautiful rooms, ground floor; every improvement, electricity, telephone, etc. Suitable doctor or dentist.

BRONX.
*Inspect New Apartment House Overlooking Prospect Park Plaza.*
**Verona** 285 St. John's Pl. AT PLAZA ST.
Suites, 3 to 6 Rooms & 2 Baths.
*Every Room Outside*
1 block to 2 subways, 5 trolleys.
*Ready for occupancy Oct. 1st.*
C. E. Rickerson, 276 Flatbush Av.

**"THE MILRAE,"**
372 ST. JOHN'S PLACE.
4 and 5 room apartments for people who desire a modern apartment at exceptionally low rent; located near Eastern Parkway and Prospect Park; convenient to all car lines and subway. Telephone service.
**RENT, $36 and $45.**
Apply to Janitor on Premises.


## REAL ESTATE.

**Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.**

Modern cottages, with or without garages; fine neighborhood; at Clifton; 35 minutes from the Battery. Talbot Root, 52 Broadway, New York City.

$5,000 buys New Dorp residence worth $6,500; details and reasons why for the asking. No. 5,612. Drake, 29 Broadway, New York.

**Westchester—For Sale or To Let.**

NEW ROCHELLE.

Modern house, 12 rooms, 2 baths, (one tiled, with shower,) extra toilet, 2 open fireplaces, hot-water heat, electricity, gas; large porch, southern exposure; situated in most convenient residential park of imposing elms and maples; 12 minutes' walk to New Haven station. Sublet from Oct. 1, $1,200 year. Wendell, 44 Liberty Av. (Tel. New R. 3902.)

FOR SALE, BARGAIN.—New Colonial, just completed, on Clifford Ave., Pelhamwood, Pelham; open for inspection at any time; 30 minutes from New York. 7-1-3c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 89 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

EAST ORANGE, near Lackawanna Station.—Wonderful modern residence; exclusive Munn Av.; open fireplace; all oak floors and trim; 5 master Bedrooms; servants' rooms; 3 tiled baths; nice lot; privet hedge; splendid foliage; price $13,000; less than cost of house; terms to suit; possession at once. Stevens, 478 Central Av., Newark, N. J.

IF YOUR RENT is $800 a year or more you can buy my modern 6-room-and-bath home, all improvements, fully decorated, at a less monthly outlay, and in a few years you own it; 30 minutes out on Erie, near station and trolley. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

MONTCLAIR.

Modern house, ten rooms, laundry, two baths; lot 50x200; desirable location; convenient depots, schools, churches; prompt possession. 262 CLAREMONT AV.

At Mountain Station, South Orange.—Ten-room house, all improvements, $70 per month, or for sale. O. S. Thompson, 257 4th Av., New York. Telephone 8163 Gramercy.

New house at Plainfield, choice location; two baths, beautiful finish, sleeping porch, &c.; $8,500, terms like rent; send for photo. F. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

For Sale or Rent.—Nine-room stucco house; corner plot, 100x50; restricted neighborhood; near park and playground; terms. 34 Morse Av., Bloomfield, N. J.

A commuter's town home, four acres; modern 8-room house, barn, poultry house, orchard. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.

**Real Estate Wanted.**

Wanted—To rent six-room house, improvements; commute to city; reasonable rent. W. K. Tavbnier, 1,915 50th St., Brooklyn.

## MORTGAGE LOANS.

Trust fund $40,000 to loan immediately; brokers protected. Kirchner, 1,281 Franklin Av., Bronx.

## TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

INDIVIDUAL

Fireproof concrete Garages—West 144th Street, near Lenox Avenue—convenient to subways, elevated, Lenox Avenue, and 145th Street Crosstown Trolley lines. For particulars phone, write or see A. V. GITTERMAN, 51 E. 42d St., N. Y. City. Tel. M. H. 737.

At foot subway stairs, 1,765 Southern Boulevard, 174th St., Bronx; subway-trolley transfer point; large double store, any business; 5-10-year lease, $1,500. A. W. Miller Co., 806 8th Av.

At 404 4th Av., (sixth floor,) corner 28th St., private office, desk room, or mail privileges; excellent service.

Will sublet part of large office, furnished, 610 square feet, in Vanderbilt Avenue Building, LEWIS, 51 East 42d St.

MADISON AV., 928, (734.)—Large store. Inquire 460 Bryant.

Use of desk, well-furnished office, $5; every convenience. Duane, 306 B'way, Room 807.

**Wanted for Business Purposes.**

Wanted, ground floor, suitable for storing blanket stock, 50x100. Fitzgerald, 1,777 Broadway. Phone 9437 Columbus.

## HOUSES TO LET.

**Furnished.**

Nine-room house, completely furnished, suitable small family; owner to retain room; reasonable. T 114 Times.

**Unfurnished.**

TO RENT OR FOR SALE.
Beautiful home, ten rooms, two baths; inspection from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. 303 West 105th St.

93D, 257 WEST.—Five-story American basement; three-story extension; 3 baths; parquet floors; rent, $2,500. Caretaker.

MADISON, 375, (Brooklyn.)—Two-story, basement brown stone, 10 rooms, bath, new furnace, decorations; $55; open 10-5.

Private house; electric lights; all improvements; $1,250. 59 East 87th St.

**Bronx.**

Woodycrest Av., 1,008, near 164th St.—Ten rooms and bath one-family residence; convenient to elevated and subway; rent $60. Louis G. Friess, 1 Liberty St. Telephone John 2935.

**Wanted—Furnished.**

Wanted—Modern up-to-date one-family house, 10 rooms, 2 or more baths; garage; in Flatbush section, Brooklyn; price limit, $250 monthly, furnished, $150 monthly unfurnished. Send full particulars to Fischer, 25 Madison Av., New York.

**Out of Town—Furnished.**

FURNISHED HOUSE, 9 rooms, 2 baths, to May 1. Forest Hills 6866.

**Wanted—Furnished.**

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE—MOUNT VERNON.
Modern furnished house; not less than 4 master's bedrooms and 2 baths and 2 maids' rooms, with bath; garage for 2 cars; plenty of ground and first-class surroundings; in or near Mount Vernon; for small American family of adults; Oct. 15 to June 1. X 219 Times Annex.

## FARMS.

**Long Island—For Sale or To Let.**

$25 cash and $5 monthly will buy dandy 2-acre farm; fine fruit and shade trees; best soil; near lake. Farm, Box 235 Times Downtown.

## APARTMENTS TO LET.

**Furnished—East Side.**

30TH ST. (Lexington Av., 183.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, with meals, $25 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished, two rooms and bath, full hotel service; one block from subway. $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel Benton, 35 East 27th St.; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

PARK AV., (in 70's.)—Corner apartment; 7 outside rooms, 2 baths, sixth floor. Telephone week days 9 to 5, Bryant 385.

**Furnished—West Side.**

43D, 241 WEST.—1 and 2 rooms, bath, kitchenettes, thoroughly furnished, $45 to $65 monthly; $12 up weekly.

43TH, 341-347 WEST, (a step from Broadway.)—Just completed, elevator fireproof building, unusually furnished housekeeping apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms, tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6205.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Completely furnished bachelor apartments, two and three rooms and bath; high-class house; free valet service optional; electric light and linen included in rent; $70 to $90 monthly.

56TH, 208 WEST.—An especially attractive apartment; 2 rooms and bath; just vacated; full hotel service free. Thorndyke Apartments.

57TH, 329 WEST.—Three front rooms, with large bathroom, in exclusive house; excellent location; exceptional apartment for couple; rent reasonable. Goodwin & Goodwin, 148 West 57th St.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Parlor floor, private bath; suitable doctor or dentist; convenient; references.

72D, 153 WEST.—Apartments, season or year. E. K. Van Winkle.

72D.—Six charmingly furnished rooms, two baths; season, longer. Columbus 8014.

72D, 305 WEST.—Furnished apt., two rooms, kitchen, and maid's room. Supt.

79TH, 172 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, 3 rooms, linen, silver, complete. Sept. 15; one year, reasonable. Schuyler 8844.

84TH, 33 WEST.—Elegant parlor floor; private bath; select private house; phone.

95TH, 317 WEST.—1-room apartment, overlooking Hudson; light rooms; $135 lease. Phone Riverside 4850.

104TH ST., 245, (corner Broadway.)—3 rooms, substantially furnished, four side exposure; clean; electricity; good service. Riverside 8221. Beidler.

113TH ST., 517 WEST.—Extraordinary apartments of 2, 4, 5, and 6 rooms; furnished with rare taste and care; complete in every detail, including silver and linen. Telephone 8240 Morningside.

113TH, 530 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE STUDIO APARTMENT, FIVE ROOMS; STEINWAY GRAND. APT. 5B.

114TH, 417 WEST.—2 rooms, attractively furnished; bath, kitchenette; references required; can be seen Monday. Morningside 7100.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Elevator apartments; 5 and 6 rooms, bath; $55-$67 month.

168TH, 601 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive corner apartment; southern exposure; river view; subway. Ellsworth.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to such suite; rates, $90 monthly and up; weekly rates; breakfast and dinner, $5 weekly, (optional.)
HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST.
One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus line. C. M. Bellak, Prop.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

Attractive apartments; large rooms; outside baths; single or suite if desired; unusual clothes closets; refined atmosphere; rates quite moderate. Hotel Gregorian, 42 West 35th St.

FURNISHED 5-room apartment on Washington Heights to sublet. H. H., 75 Times.

HANDSOMELY furnished, 6 rooms, corner apartment, all outside rooms, baths, and southern exposure, on Riverside Drive; one year from Oct. 1; rental $150 monthly. L 143 Times.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
All localities; long, short leases.
Clark Realty, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1458.

LET US DO YOUR APARTMENT HUNTING.
We have All the Better Apartments, $100-$700 Monthly; long, short leases.
Acme Leasing Co., 505 5th Av. (709 Murray Hill.)

Magnificently furnished 5 room apartment, 2 large bathrooms, strictly high class in every detail; must be seen to be appreciated. For appointment phone River 8114.

Now is the time to secure a furnished apartment for Winter season or longer; let us know your requirements. Slawson & Hobbs, Fur. Apt. Department, 162 West 72d St.

PERSONALLY inspected Furnished Apartments, Town-Country Renting Agency, 200 W. 72d. Col. 5565.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 126.—7 rooms, well-furnished apartment; complete; lovely view. Call mornings.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 227, (Corner 95th St.)—Handsomely furnished 6 rooms, bath; grand piano.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Furnished sublet apartments; long, short leases. Wickliffe Gray, Furnished Apartment Specialist, 209 West 73d. Columbus 5974.

**New Jersey.**

APARTMENT, furnished, unfurnished, reasonable, exclusive; easy commuting. 162 Anderson Av., Palisade, N. J.

**Unfurnished—East Side.**

47TH AV., 409, Near 32d St.—A two-room-and-bath apartment, just new, modern; maid service installed; central location. Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., 10 East 33d St. Tel. 1100 Murray Hill.

30TH ST. 12 EAST.—Attractive apartment; extra large living room, with bedroom, bath, and kitchenette.

53D, 56 EAST.—Double room; all conveniences; near park, southern exposure. Plaza 2955.

70TH, 210 EAST.—Five and six light rooms, hot water, electricity, baths, $25, $27.

76TH ST., Park Av., 823, (adjoining corner 76th.)—Duplex apartments, 12 and 13 rooms, 4 and 5 baths. Rent $4,000, $5,000. A. W. Miller Co., 806 8th Av.

PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO.
9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

80TH ST., Corner Park Av., 925.—Triplex apartment, 11 rooms, 3 baths, south and east exposure. Rent $4,500.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO.
9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

87TH ST., 51 EAST.—6 rooms; electric light; all improvements; $37.

88TH ST., 48 EAST.—Corner apartment, 8 light rooms; parquet floors; electric lights; $900; also 7 rooms, $800.

90TH, 62 EAST.—Six rooms; elevator; electricity; car, elevator convenient; $40.

HOWARD, 1,937, THE BELMORD.—To lease, 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8 room apartments in high-grade fireproof elevator building, with all modern improvements; all-night service; rent from $400 to $900 per annum. Agent, on premises.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,275.—Six rooms; electric lights; all improvements; $40.

MADISON AV., 926, (East 73d.)—Two-three rooms, all modern; rents $45-$65.

PARK AV., 480, (43 to 53 East 58th St.)—Seven rooms, two baths; high-class apartments; $1,400 to $1,700 yearly.

PARK AV., 932.—Five rooms; steam heat; all improvements; $35.

PARK AV., 945.—Five rooms; steam heat; all improvements; $35.

944 PARK AV.—
Seven and eight rooms, two baths; $1,400 and $1,500; excellent service; owner on premises.

**Unfurnished—West Side.**

7th Av., 2,424, Near 141st St.
Apartments,
6-7 rooms and bath, $40-$60.

117TH, 122 WEST.—Parlor floor of two large connecting rooms, 20x26 extensions; private bath, for rent, unfurnished or partly furnished; suitable for studio.

50TH, 14 WEST.—LARGE ROOM; PRIVATE BATH. GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES.

54TH ST., 30 ST.
Restricted Street. Doctor's Office.
Apply premises or Room 977, 30 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 6435.

70TH, 112 WEST.—Parlor floor; 2 exceptionally large rooms, with bath; floor carpeted; $75 per month.

74TH ST., 132 WEST.—Handsome two-room suite, all improvements; rent $90, including light and maid service. Owner.

77TH, 170 WEST.—Owner has excellent apartments, parlor floor, dining room, kitchen, tiled; all new; suitable physician, studio.

82D, 105 WEST.—One outside room, bath, for bachelor; maid, telephone service; $40.

140 WEST 86TH ST.
Five, six, seven rooms, two and three baths, $1,400 to $2,200.

84TH, 17 W.—7 large, light rooms, bath, gas, electricity; immediate possession; $50-$65.

83D, 124 WEST.—Back parlor, bath, second floor; in suite or separate. Reference.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Elevator, outside apartment; southern exposure; 6 rooms, bath; $35.

178TH, 822 WEST.—4 and 7 rooms, adjacent to Riverside Drive; one block from subway and 8th Av. Buses at door. $42.50 up.

## APARTMENTS TO LET.

**Unfurnished—West Side.**

A Single Apartment, 5 very large cheerful rooms; in a refined location; hall service, electric light; rent $75.
8 West 91st St., near subway and "L."
M. M. HAYWARD & CO.,
2,640 Broadway, corner 100th St.

BEAUTIFUL ten rooms, three baths, facing Central Park West, 86th St. Phone Barclay 7000.

CORNER 7TH AV., 111TH ST.
Elevator apartments at park entrance; seven and eight large rooms, $75-$90. Apply 200 West 111th St.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE.
1,220-1,244, Near 167th St., Bronx.—High-class apartments to lease, 3, 4, and 5 rooms, steam heat, electric light, showers, telephone, kitchen dryers, &c.

HIGH-CLASS
Elevator apartments, 4-6 rooms, two baths; rents reasonable. 41 Convent Av.

MADISON AV., 1,062, (80th.)—Attractive two and three rooms apartments; improvements. Meyer.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 780, (Corner 150th St.)—Sublet, six large rooms and bath, unusually large foyer, beautifully situated in corner apartment on Drive. Inquire Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 745, (Corner 152d St.)—Six, seven large rooms, two baths; high-class elevator apt., $720-$1,200.

THE CLARWIN, 651 West 160th St., cor. Fort Washington.—Desirable rents in modern elevator housekeeping apartments; 4 rooms and bath, (large living room, 2 bedrooms, and kitchen;) hardwood floors, enameled woodwork; prefer small American family; references required.

EIGHT ROOMS AND TWO BATHS.
$1,400 to $1,500 per annum.
Apply on premises.
200 West 99th St.

SIX LARGE, LIGHT, FRONT ROOMS, New law house, 434 West 164th St. TWO FLIGHTS; RENT ONLY $33.

8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS.
The Rosary, 806 West 99th St.
$1,400 and $1,500.
M. H. Gaillard & Co.,
2,639 Broadway,
Cor. 83d St. Phone Schuyler 3979.

2 ROOMS, TILED BATH, KITCHENETTE.
228 WEST 58TH ST.

**Brooklyn.**

Studio apartment; electric light, steam heat, janitor on premises; kitchenette and bath; north light. Apply caretaker, 64 Poplar Street, Brooklyn Heights Studios.

## APARTMENTS WANTED.

**Furnished.**

Well-furnished 7 or 8 room apartment wanted for two adults, 6 months or longer, between 70th and 100th Sts., west side. Write E. A., Room 74, 45 Broadway.

We have clients now seeking high-class furnished apartments, 3 to 12 rooms, for Winter season and longer; if you wish to rent yours send us full particulars. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St., Furnished Apartment Department.

Desire nicely furnished apartments, four to five rooms, between 72d and 116th Sts., West; rent not to exceed $75; lease for six months. Address F. N., 300 West 106th.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY wants 8-room, 3 bath, furnished apartment, East, West Side, winter; $500 month. Telephone Vanderbilt 1459.

WANTED, to sublease, 2 or 3 rooms, furnished apartment, between 72d and 113th Sts., west; reasonable. L 115 Times.

SMALL furnished apartment; reasonable; give all details; musician. W 185 Times.

**Unfurnished.**

TWO ROOMS, bath, kitchen or kitchenette apartment wanted by business girl; not above 50th St; write full details. O 213 Times Downtown.

LARGE studio apartment, furnished, unfurnished, nice neighborhood; voice teacher. Vilonat, W 182 Times.

THREE ROOMS and kitchenette, up to $90, east or west. L 135 Times.

## BOARDERS WANTED.

**East Side.**

26TH, 14 EAST.—Double and single rooms, private baths; references.

61ST, 154 EAST.—ROOMS WITH ALL CONVENIENCES; PHONE.

61ST, 159 EAST.—Elegant furnished rooms; conveniences; high-class boarding place, Jewish.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Large, small rooms; all conveniences; excellent cuisine. Gross.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 80th.)—Exclusively for refined women. Why not live at a hotel at lower cost than a boarding house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; complete hotel service; phone, Holmes. Including high-class meals; $12 weekly, up.

MADISON AV., 213, (Near 26th St.)—Attractive rooms, excellent table; references.

**West Side.**

57TH AV. 7.—Thoroughly renovated throughout; private baths, electricity, switchboard; refined service.

167TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; unexcelled board; telephone.

167TH, 7 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms; excellent board; all improvements.

49TH ST., 16 WEST.
Room with bath, board; couple; gentlemen.

50TH, 61 WEST.—Unusually appointed home; double, single rooms, baths; electricity; exceptional table.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; references.

55TH ST., 16 WEST.
Table boarders; room, bath; gentlemen; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table guests; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First-class large, small rooms; private bath; excellent cuisine; telephone.

57TH, 32 WEST.—Large and small rooms; table excellent.

57TH, 335 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath, with board; references.

70TH, 127 WEST.—Exceptionally well furnished rooms; excellent table; fine service; references.

78D, 302 WEST.—Comfortable Winter home; best location; large and small rooms; references.

78D, 256 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; private bath; unexcelled; table guests accommodated.

74TH, 102 WEST, ("The Secor.")—Large rooms, private baths; phone, electricity, steam heat; parlor dining room; table board.

75TH, 156 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; private bath; all conveniences.

76TH, 129 WEST.—Attractive homelike rooms; exceptional table, parlor, dining; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 230 WEST.—One large and medium-sized room; excellent table; fine location.

77TH, 266 WEST.—Moving to 228 West 72d; steam heat, electricity, elevator.

78TH, 256 WEST.—An unusual house for unusual people; usual prices; steam, electricity.

79TH, 114-122 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electricity, French cooking; table guests; references.

79TH, 121 WEST.
Rooms, with board, for permanent persons.

87TH, 124-128 WEST.—New, attractive, large and small; good home cooking.

81ST, 151 WEST.—Out of the ordinary large and small rooms; baths, electricity, phone; excellent cuisine.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 68 WEST.—Double, single rooms, good home table; table guests.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms, en suite, single; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumgefeld.

84TH, 59 WEST.—Beautiful large, small rooms; private bath; electricity; excellent table; Jewish.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Small room, adjoining bath; suitable for gentleman appreciating fine home.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, conveniences, excellent board. Schuyler 5441.

87TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate new people; excellent table. Stajer.

91ST, 17 WEST.—Desirable rooms, refined Jewish house, excellent board, steam. BRENNER.

94D, 308 WEST.—Beautiful large front room de luxe adjoining dressing room; electricity, steam.

93D, 21 WEST.—Lovely rooms, Park, "L," French cuisine, table guests, reference.

94TH, 38 WEST.—Desirable room, all comforts, suitable two, excellent board; gentlemen.

96TH, 65 WEST, (Roselle.)—Attractive large, small rooms; excellent cuisine; table board.

102D, 249 WEST.—Refined private home opens for select guests; table of bountiful excellence; individual service and attention; only high-class patronage solicited. B. Hamburger, River 4343.

102D, 305 WEST, (West End, Riverside.)—Exceptionally furnished large room; private residence; references exchanged.

106TH, 314 WEST, Near Riverside.—Double room, with private bath; other rooms; private residence; surroundings and service unexcelled.

## BOARDERS WANTED.

**West Side.**

113TH ST., 606 WEST.—Two gentlemen or business women can secure large room, running water; modern apartment home; surroundings best; references. Apartment 6 E; Morningside 1925.

115TH, 351 WEST, (Corner of Manhattan Av.)—"Columbia," Christian boarding house; pleasant rooms and board, $8 up. 4021 Morning.

120TH, 110 WEST.—Large double rooms, with, without private bath; private house; excellent Jewish table. Boody, Morningside 2123.

123D, 114-116 WEST.—Large, small rooms; superior table; references exchanged.

125TH, 174 WEST.—Corner 7th Av., (The Norwood.)—Room and board; special rates; baths; telephone; home cooking; convenient cars.

125TH, 162 WEST.—Suites with private bath, telephone, convenient subway, "L"; excellent cuisine.

WEST END AV., 603, (94th.)—Large, cool front and back rooms; newly furnished; also suite; private bath; automatic elevator; table guests; cuisine excellent; references.

WEST END AV., 875, (106d.)—Magnificent private dwelling, overlooking Hudson; just opened; extra large rooms, 7 bathrooms; meals optional; moderate.

WEST END AV., 955, (corner 102d St.)—Attractive outside room, suitable for two; also single outside room; excellent board. Osborne.

WEST END AV. 334, (86th.)—Rooms, floors, suites; excellent board; Winter reservations.

## BOARD WANTED.

JAPANESE BUSINESS MAN, lately arrived from London, wants room and board in private family; suburb and English preferred; please write full particulars. T 871 Times Downtown.

AMERICAN FAMILY, four adults, giving up housekeeping Oct. 1, desire accommodations in Manhattan or Queens; full particulars and price. T 90 Times.

## COUNTRY BOARD.

**Westchester County.**

Rockledge Manor Hotel and Cottage.—Delightful home at moderate prices; convenient to N. Y. City. 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

**Staten Island.**

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 Minutes' Delightful Sail Manhattan.
50 Cosy Rooms. Suite, Exquisitely Furnished. Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables. Abundance Sunlight. Sea Air. Quietness. Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

**Long Island.**

Sea Gate.—Enjoy the Fall at the seashore; easy commuting distance; private family has first-class accommodations for a few refined people; splendid house; garage. Phone Coney Island 1585.

**New Jersey.**

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."
A parlor, bedroom, and private bath in a delightful family hotel, together with excellent meals for two persons, from $30 to $60 per week; situated in beautiful East Orange, 30 trains a day. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange station. Write for Booklet.
W. T. READE, Resident Prop.

"Cedar View Inn," North Caldwell, N. J.—Rest cure for refined convalescents and nervous people; home cooking; fresh eggs and milk. Apply H. A. Looney, Manager.

Bayhead, N. J.—Good fishing, shooting, sailing; ocean and bay; open until November; $12-$15 per week. Mrs. Carrie Carradini.

**New York State.**

CHEERFUL COUNTRY HOME for six elderly, refined people on a farm 48 miles from New York; accessible for week-end visits of relatives; $12 per week. Chichester, Mahopac, Putnam County, New York.

## FURNISHED ROOMS.

**East Side.**

11TH ST., 10 EAST. (Near 5th Av.)—Pleasant large and small steam-heated rooms; electric light.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny, phone, elevator, electric light; well furnished; excellent service; $7 weekly up; including elegant meals, $12 weekly up; front room with bath, $12 weekly women only.

30TH, 124 EAST.—Exceptionally large, well-furnished room; private bath; telephone; select.

30TH ST., 7 EAST.—Large, beautiful front parlor; private bath; telephone; moderate.

31ST, 11 EAST.—Attractively furnished, private bath; electricity; twin beds; apartments, studio.

32D, 20 EAST. (Near Madison.)—Elegant front room, one flight; bath; gentleman.

37TH, 125 EAST (Vanderbilt Studios.)—Furnished and unfurnished rooms; references; refinement; special advantages.

48D, 16 EAST.—Desirable large room, with, without bath; also single room; references.

55TH, 77 EAST, and 47th, 22 West.—2, 3, 4 rooms, $65 to $100; fine studio rooms. Plaza 8082.

57TH, 17 EAST.—Bachelors' suite, with bath; residence art collector; references.

93D, 31 EAST.—Private house, elegant suite; single room suitable two gentlemen.

IRVING PL. 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LAFAYETTE ST., 405.—Furnished rooms to let, with all modern improvements, with Russian and Turkish baths; near Astor Place subway station. 3,615 Spring.

MADISON AV., 1,531, (between 93d and 94th Sts.)—Excellent accommodations, business women. In high-class neighborhood; every convenience; references. Russell.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Rooms, large, small; furnished, unfurnished; room with bath.

MADISON AV., 162.—Musical studio, well furnished, Steinway baby grand. Murray Hill 8427.

**West Side.**

7TH AV., 1,858.—Room for two nurses; all conveniences. Cathedral 8290.

12TH, 38 WEST.—Large rooms, also hall rooms; steam heat, telephone; references.

31ST, 58 WEST.—Large room, hallroom adjoining, private bath, kitchenette, nicely furnished, use possession, $40 a month; 3 rooms, 2 baths, kitchenette, $75, newly decorated, nicely furnished; studios, north top light and side light, kitchenette and private bath, $40-$45; also, steam heat, newly decorated; desirable buildings and street. Office Shitenham Buildings, 55 West 37th St.

49TH, 50 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms in private house, gentlemen.

50TH, 14 WEST.—LARGE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES.

52D, 248 WEST, (Broadway.)—Parlors; other clean rooms; all private baths; home comforts.

52D, 43 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room, newly decorated; private bath; electricity.

53D, 50 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor suite; every convenience; private, business; comfortable rooms.

55TH, 103 WEST.—Large furnished room, suitable for couple or two gentlemen; steam heat; running water. Buny.

56TH STREET, 201 WEST.
Newly renovated house; large, small rooms; clean; telephone; continual hot water; service.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room for gentlemen; electric light, running water.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Large, airy room in private apartment; gentlemen only. Inquire Eisaner.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Unusually large room; comfortable home; for business men only. Eisaner.

57TH, 322 WEST.—Desirable room; gentleman; references; next Y. M. C. A. Thompson.

58TH, 120 WEST.—Singly or suite; 2 rooms and bath; furnished or unfurnished; bachelors.

89TH, 306 W

## AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

CADILLAC 1916 touring car; beautiful condition; sacrifice; $1,200. 216 State St., Brooklyn.

CHANDLER, 17; will sacrifice to quick buyer. E. H. Lowrie, 1,852 Concourse, Bronx. Phone 2066 Fordham. Open 10a Times.

CHANDLER 1917 Sedan; perfect condition. Slocum & Harris, 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor.

CHEVROLET, 1917, late model touring, 5-passenger; used two months; will sacrifice. 256 Grand Av., Astoria, Long Island.

DODGE 1917; run very little; many extras; like brand new; must be sold this week; need cash. Mr. Nelson's car, 1,045 St. Nicholas Av., near 162d.

DODGE 1916, touring; excellent condition; bargain. Harlem Exchange, 2,061 7th Av. Morn. 3367.

FIAT coupelet for sale; 1914, 55 H. P.; wire wheels; A1 condition; must sacrifice; may be seen Saturday or Sunday. Tel. 9060 Riverside or Krauss Garage, 5410 Riverside, for inspection.

FIAT.—A 1915 FOREIGN TOURING.

Beautiful 7-passenger; cannot tell from new; 55- horse power; electric self-starter, lights, slip covers; cost $5,000; condition guaranteed. 140 West 55th St.

FOR SALE—All kinds of automobiles and bodies. Universal, 602 West 58th.

H. A. L., 12 cyl., 7 pass.; good condition; run 7,000 miles. L. G. Duguet, 587 Riverside Drive. Tel. Morningside 1713.

HUDSON, 1917 SUPER-SIX, TOURING.

MILEAGE, 5,100.

Very exceptional; in every way; mechanically perfect, paint without a scratch, all Firestone non-skid, with one extra mounted; every standard equipment, with many extras; if you are in the market for a practically new car, one that shows no wear, you should inspect this one immediately; open for mechanical inspection and demonstration day, evening, or Sunday till noon. On exhibition at The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., corner Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

HUDSON LANDAU-LIMOUSINE.

Guaranteed perfect order; every possible equipment; 6 new tires; must sell today; $975. Rippeth, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor.

HUDSON SUPER-SIX racebout, special built Walton body, wire wheels; driven only 2,000 miles. T 35 Times.

HUDSON super six sedan, 1917; perfect condition; sell $1,350. Hubbard, Tel. Madison Sq. 746.

HUDSON 1917 Sporting 4; like new. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

LEXINGTON 1916 Thoroughbred model, cost $1,900. Opening on the Coast with my act; did not wish to store car. Nicely equipped with extra tires; will sell for $650. Miss Whitman, 1350 West 79th. Phone Schuyler 4670.

LIBERTY 1917 Town Car; also Liberty 1917 Touring. Schoonmaker—Jacod, 1,700 Bway.

MARMON, Model 41, fitted special four-passenger body, completely overhauled, newly painted very classy speedster; leaving city; will sell cheap. Bradley, Tel. Columbus 5161.

MAXWELL 1916 touring; excellent condition; good shoes; $375. Lexington, 315 West 47th. Bryant 2411.

MERCER 1916 for sale, very little used; absolutely first-class condition; just overhauled and repainted; tires practically new; splendid opportunity. X217 Times Annex.

MERCER 1918 Raceabout, electric equipment; very reasonable. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

MERCER 1916 Roadster; like new. Slocum & Harris, 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor.

NEW HUDSON SUPER-SIX.

Must sell new touring car immediately, account of draft. T 36 Times.

OAKLAND Roadster, 1916.—Very fast; $575; time payments; will exchange. Dugan, 512 West 50th.

OWEN-MAGNETIC 1917, touring; used three months; condition new. Meyers & Stark, 1,700 Broadway, Room 1016. Columbus 9880.

OVERLAND 1917, club roadster; run 8,000 miles; perfect condition. Harlem Exchange, 2,061 7th Av. Morn. 8367.

PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.

USED CARS FOR SALE AT WHITE PLAINS BRANCH.

PACKARDS.

9-35 7-pass. Touring Demonstrator, guaranteed.

9-25 5-pass. Phaeton Demonstrator, guaranteed.

9-25 7-pass. Touring.

9-25 5-pass. Salon Phaeton.

1-35 7-pass. Touring, Westinghouse shock absorbers.

1-20 7-pass. Touring.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1917 8-cyl. 4-pass. Cadillac Victoria.

1917 8-cyl. 7-pass. Stearns-Knight Touring.

1914 4-cyl. 2-pass. Allen Roadster.

1913 6-cyl. 5-pass. Locomobile Touring.

Tel. White Plains 2990. A. M. Dickel, Used-Car Mgr.

PEERLESS 1915 5-passenger "car de luxe"; cost $2,000; sell for $500; tires all good. Lexington, 315 West 47th. Bryant 2411.

PIERCE-ARROW.—Bargain; 4-passenger little six; a new card in the part of equipment. Bouton's, 1,575 Broadway.

PIERCE ARROW "38" limousine; electric system; perfect. Slocum, 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor.

S. G. V.—Late model touring, perfect condition; sell cheap. M. Ciucet, 256 West 28th St. Chelsea 5180.

SIMPLEX four-passenger special; perfect; self-starter; all complete; like new. Netherland Hotel, Room 1632.

SPECIAL SPEEDSTER, perfect; starter, generator, top, windshield, automatic pump, searchlight, extra seats, tires. Loraine, Hotel Bristol.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, 1917, light four, 5-passenger touring, painted brewster green and black, yellow wheels; sold with new car guarantee. J. S. Driscoll, 415 West 55th St. Tel. 7600 Columbus.

STEARNS, latest model; eight-cylinder landaulet; used one season; condition perfect. Meyers & Stark, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 9880.

STUDEBAKER 1916, 4-cylinder, 3-passenger cabriolet; run 4,000 miles. Columbus 9860.

STUTZ SPEEDSTER UNDELIVERED.

Will sacrifice $200 on my contract for Stutz 1917. M. Ciucet, 142 Times.

STUTZ 1917 SIX PASSENGER.

Slocum & Harris, 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor.

STUTZ 1916 Bulldog; like new. Slocum & Harris, 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor.

USED CARS.

1917 2-35 Packard touring (demonstrator.)

1917 2-35 Packard touring.

1917 2-35 Packard phaeton.

1916 1-35 Packard touring.

1916 1-35 Packard phaeton.

1916 1-25 Packard touring.

1916 1-35 Packard phaeton chassis.

1916 1-35 Packard limousine with cab sides.

1916 Overland limousine.

PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y., 172 Malbone St., Brooklyn.

Near Bedford Av. Phone Flatbush 8384.

"WHITE" Used Cars.

Rebuilt ¾, 2, 3, 5 Ton Trucks.

Rebuilt Touring Cars and Taxicabs.

Other Well-Known Makes Also.

THE WHITE COMPANY,

Park Av. and 57th St.

Used Car Dept. 4 floor. C. A. Smith, Mgr.

WILLYS "6" SPORTING BOAT BODY.

Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

WINTON Six, bargain; 1915; car in perfect order; demonstration any time; five or seven passenger; $750 takes it. Mendes, 12 John, or 678 West End Av.

WINTON 6, 1914 model; electric lights, self-starter, overhauled and repainted; guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

### Automobiles Wanted.

STUTZ 35 other classy roadster wanted; must be mechanically perfect, with starter; write full particulars; no dealers. Z 367 Times Annex.

WANTED, AUTOMOBILE.

1 Renault wanted for explosion scene; can be without motor. Call Fort Lee 200.

### Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. WILLIAMSON, 304 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARDS.—Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 8818 Riverside.

PACKARD.—Beautiful new Packard touring, $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Morningside 7385.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 30th St. Madison Square 886.

PACKARD LIMOUSINE, WESTINGHOUSE springs; recent model; owner drives. 1140 Col.

### Automobile Instruction.

STEWART Booklet 1 explains WHY our AUTO course is BEST. Inspect our SCHOOL, plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty at Broadway, 1909. Prospers on Merit!"

Auto School. Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U. S. Send for booklet and pass 7 M. C. A., to school. Telephone Columbus 8027. W. 58th St. Open classes for ladies.

ATKINSON'S Superior instructors guarantee AUTO. you expert knowledge. Inspect SCHOOL equipment or write for booklet. 225 West 50th St. Ladies' classes.

### Automobile Garages.

NEW GARAGE, just equipped for storing cars at moderate prices; special attention to tourists. 125 West 52d.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BOOKKEEPER AND OFFICE MANAGER.

University graduate, French speaking young lady, of exceptional ability, highest integrity, and extensive experience, desires responsible situation where loyalty, character, initiative, and personality are required and recognized; salary $30. O 222 Times Downtown.

COMPANION to lady or chaperon in girls' school; refined young woman, (20,) with taste for outdoor position; best of references. Box F 130 Times Annex.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

HOUSEKEEPER for first-class rooming house. Address present employer, 739 West End Av. Tel. 5546 Riverside.

LIBRARIAN.—At present in public library, wants position in bank, business, or publishing house. F 146 Times.

NURSE, trained, or housekeeper; physician's widow with boy of 7 desires position in private family or institution where she can keep her child with her. L 141 Times.

SECRETARY.—Intelligent, eager for interesting work, preferably literary nature; response certain to be favorably resultful; $18. T 73 Times.

SECRETARY, visiting, speaks German, French, desires additional engagements. T 110 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Experienced college graduate, with intelligence and initiative, wishes position with opportunities for growth; good references; salary $20. W 97 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; high school graduate; three years' experience; competent, accurate; salary $15; good references. Miller, 413 East 52d.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER.—Competent; two years' experience; American; college education; $20. T 374 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, competent, experienced office manager, desires position; salary, $18. F 116 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thorough knowledge bookkeeping; six years' experience; salary, $18-$20. O 236 Times Downtown.

TUTORING for room is desired by a lady of European nobility; speaks several languages; American college education, many years' experience as teacher. F 113 Times.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, (29,) married, thoroughly experienced, in theatrical, publishing, and mercantile lines, desires permanent position; salary $1,750 to $2,000. T 38 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 52 Broadway, Room 832. Telephone Broad 7227.

ACCOUNTANT, Office Manager.—Ten years' experience; auditor, cost accountant; age 34. Webster, 1,074 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—General accountant, cost accountant, office executive. Age 36. Salary $3,000. W 146 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced; correspondent, secretary, stenographer; have executive ability and initiative; university training; $25 to $30. W 123 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, American, aged 38, competent, neat, sober, highly recommended, wishes position in country year around, if possible; salary $80 a week. B. 98 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, American, aged 38, competent, neat, sober, highly recommended, wishes position in country year around, if possible; salary $80 a week. B. 98 Times.

CHAUFFEUR (42;) 15 years on two jobs; married; of good habits. Address 88., care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4086.

CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC, 10 years' experience, wishes position; city, country; best references. King, 288 Columbus Av., telephone 2108 Col.

CHAUFFEUR.—Employer wishes to place reliable, high-class chauffeur; can make own repairs. F 146 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, wishes position; all around man; just back from country; first class references. W 199 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, now employed, wishes position with private family. W 166 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, German-American, wishes private position; six years' experience. F 147 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, Swiss, mechanic, wishes position private family, city; best references. Lenox 4163.

CHAUFFEUR, married, private only; best references. Chelsea 2474 Arthur Ave., City.

COLLEGE MAN, 19 years, would like to associate himself with export house; very desirous of following up that branch of work. Morton Webster, care of Webster, Aaron & Co., 1 East 53d St.

COLLEGE STUDENT, capable, energetic, wishes evening work, references. Box 1326, 852 Columbus Ave.

COLLEGE STUDENT, (20,) desires position evenings and Saturdays. T 363 Times Downtown.

COST ACCOUNTANT.—Office executive, general accountant, constructive cost work, $5,000. Age 33. W 148 Times.

CUTTER OR COPYIST on coats, suits, and wraps desires position with high-class house; good references. Box 805 Times Annex.

EDITORIAL.

College man, newspaper and magazine experience wants position on editorial staff or copy desk. Phillips, 23 Christopher Street.

ESTIMATOR.—General contractor's estimator desires position; estimating plans, details; experienced. T 55 Times.

EXECUTIVE, (38,) desires location; has been especially successful in handling financial affairs of large company; also in general management. F 108 Times.

EXPERIENCED COPYWRITER.

Idea and layout man available Sept. 15, wants position in long-established, reliable agency or firm; 6 years' agency experience, Chicago, Milwaukee; worked on largest national accounts, magazine, newspaper, trade paper, direct advertising; samples; references; age 32, married. R. G. Gardner, 185 Montclair Av., Newark, N. J.

FRENCH TEACHER desires to give private lessons. Box 600, 1,418 5th Av.

LAWYER-ACCOUNTANT, 14 years' experience, good executive, manager, careful and accurate, desires responsible position; references furnished. 539 Fulton, Brooklyn.

OFFICE MANAGER.—Constructive work, general accountant, cost accountant. Age 35. Salary $3,000. W 147 Times.

REAL ESTATE ABILITY.

Young man, now successfully managing well known Philadelphia real estate office, seeks a

Larger Opportunity.

Proven business ability and salesmanship; experienced; capable; original. W 194 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, successful, excellent record, will tackle any good proposition; must have merit. K., 753 Jennings St., Bronx.

SALESMAN.—Good appearance, desires selling position with reputable firm, preferably textiles. W 179 Times.

SALESMAN, 27, seven years' experience, wishes connection with reliable house. W 169 Times.

YOUNG MAN, well educated, energetic, speaks Italian, English, and Spanish, wants position as interpreter or anything else. Manuel Jaen, 134 West 116th, care of Grant.

YOUNG MAN, 19, European, high school education, perfect English-Italian; some typewriter, office experience, desires steady office position. Previsian, 154 East 39th St.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) college graduate, desires connection with established house. N 336 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, experience in stockbroker's office, desires position. O 216 Times Downtown.

## HELP WANTED—Female.

AITKEN SON & CO. require experienced hands on ladies' waists; only those accustomed to first-class work need apply. 216 East 26th St.

AITKEN SON & CO. require experienced hands on ladies' fine neckwear. Apply 219 East 26th.

ASSISTANT MILLINERY BUYER

for high-grade Chicago shop. Applicant must be of good appearance, and know all about high-grade millinery, and a crackerjack salesperson; state age, where employed, and all details; give phone number. Address by letter, J. Leschin, Hotel Biltmore.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, for permanent position with old-established house; must be high school graduate, commercial courses. Apply in writing, stating experience and salary expected. Address 161-3 Water St.

BOOKKEEPER, competent to take charge of cash and books, take off monthly trial balance, and manage office. Must be over 30 years of age, of wide experience, and thoroughly capable. One with chemical experience preferred. Respond in own handwriting, stating experience, qualifications, and salary expected. L 130 Times.

BOOK-KEEPER.—Individual ledger for country bank; short hours; $1 per week. First National Bank, Edgewater, N. J. Telephone Cliffside 110.

BOOKKEEPER.—Girl, not under 20, accustomed to ledger posting. Apply, stating age, experience, and salary expected. J. C., 238 Times, Square classes for ladies.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, competent; Christian firm. Chandler, 264 West 34th St.

BURROUGHS NATURE CLUB, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Requires services capable woman of education and good address; personal interview after qualifications and references stated. W 107 Times.

CHAMBERMAIDS, living home. Apply Housekeeper, Hotel Gregorian, 42 West 35th St.

CLERICAL WORK in the office of large publishing house; surroundings most congenial; hours, 9 to 5, until noon on Saturdays; beginners considered. Apply in own handwriting, stating age and education. T 108 Times.

CLERICAL.—Girl, not under 16, to work in large office; must be a good writer. Apply, stating age, experience, and salary expected; E. J. 248 Address; personal interview after 9 A. M. Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Advertising agency desires to engage a competent checking clerk; one with previous advertising agency experience preferred; state age and salary expected; position permanent. O 235 Times Downtown.

COOK.—Husband and wife wanted in boys' school; also houseman. T 103 Times.

DESIGNER.—First-class man, experienced in tool jigs and fixture and medium-weight machine design; this is a very desirable opening for a man of the proper calibre and initiative.

We also require a first-class draftsman, who can lay out from sketches and submitted ideas.

In answering kindly state age, nationality, compensation desired, and when available; also give an outline of your experience. L 80 Times.

DESIGNING DRAFTSMAN.—Man experienced in design and construction of water tube marine and stationary boilers and superheaters only need apply; good position for competent man; state education and experience in detail, age, and salary expected. Address Box X 211 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMEN.

Men experienced in the design of small mechanisms for electrical apparatus; to men of ability and technical education we offer permanent positions with excellent opportunity for advancement. Call or write Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

DRAFTSMEN, FIRST-CLASS EXPERIENCED DETAILERS AND CHECKERS FOR WORK ON AERONAUTICAL ENGINES; CALL MONDAY MORNING NEXT TO GO TO WORK IF ACCEPTABLE. APPLY EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT GENERAL VEHICLE CO., BORDEN AND STAR AVS., LONG ISLAND CITY.

ENGINEER.—Young man, practical education; some experience in power and lighting plant; elevators, plumbing, sprinklers, &c.; salary $20 per week to start; good opportunity. A. B., F. O. Box 107 Times Sq.

FOREMAN.—Boiler room foreman, with engineer's license, for factory; state pay per week; 12 hours. Apply 698 Flushing Av., Brooklyn.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, New York,

Require the Services of

FURNITURE FINISHERS:

Permanent Positions and Good Salaries.

Apply Superintendent's Office, 5th floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK,

REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF

EXPERIENCED CHINA, GLASSWARE, AND HOUSEFURNISHING PACKERS;

GOOD SALARIES.

Apply Superintendent's Office, 5th floor.

HOUSEMAN, $50 monthly. Apply Housekeeper, Hotel Gregorian, 42 West 35th St.

INSURANCE MAN, first class, wanted by import and export house; must be thoroughly experienced fire and marine insurance; good opportunity. J 226 Times Downtown.

INSTRUCTOR in military academy; good drillmaster, wanted in New Jersey. T 104 Times.

INTERPRETER for hotel, Spanish, French, Italian; $75 per month. T 92 Times.

JANITOR AND COOK.—Husband and wife wanted in boys' school; also houseman. T 103 Times.

LABORERS wanted; wages $2.20 per eight-hour day; steady. Apply Greater New York, Apply 109 Jackson Av., Long Island City, N. Y.

LITHOGRAPHER.—Young man with some experience in lithography to assist in laying out work and handling details; state reference, experience, age, and salary expected; excellent opportunity. B. C., 216 Times Downtown.

MANAGER for office, handle help, &c.; state age, qualifications, and references; salary, $4,500 per annum. F 122 Times.

MARINE DRAFTSMAN WANTED.
APPLY BAYLES SHIPYARD INC., PORT JEFFERSON, LONG ISLAND.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN WANTED. DESIGNERS AND CHECKERS FOR SURFACE CONDENSERS, PUMPS, AND SMALL TURBINES. CALL FOR INTERVIEW ON MONDAY, BETWEEN 10 A. M. TO 2 P. M. WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MAN'FG CO., 165 BROADWAY.

MEN OR YOUNG MEN

FOR MACHINE AND GENERAL FACTORY WORK;

EXCELLENT WORKING CONDITIONS; FIRST-CLASS BOARDING ACCOMMODATIONS, WITH CLUB AND READING ROOM PRIVILEGES OFFERED FOR A NOMINAL SUM.

CALL S. S. WHITE DENTAL MFG. CO., PRINCE'S BAY, STATEN ISLAND, N. Y.

OFFICE BOY 16 YEARS OF AGE, IN A LARGE PUBLISHING HOUSE; ALSO APPRENTICE TO LEARN PRINTING BUSINESS. APPLY 251 4TH AV., 10TH FLOOR.

OFFICE BOY wanted to run errands, file and make himself generally useful; good opportunity for right boy. N 396 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted, 17 years of age, to make himself generally useful in the office of a wholesale cotton house. F 95 Times.

OFFICE WORK.—Young man, 18-20, little office experience, for office work; chance for advancement; $8 start. R. H., 17 Times.

OPTICIAN.—First-class benchman; steady position to right party. Cordeau, 143 Fulton St.

ORDER CLERK.—Young man, about 20, as order clerk in office; good chance for advancement; $12 start. R. D., 75 Times.

PORTERS, two; permanent positions; good salary. Ludwig Baumann & Co., 144 West 125th St.

SALESMAN, ATHLETIC GOODS. TO CALL ON SCHOOL AND COLLEGE TRADE; EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN, ABLE TO FURNISH BEST REFERENCES; ANSWER OWN HANDWRITING; STATE SALARY. BOX L 126 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—Experienced sheet picture salesman with successful record, acquainted with trade in New York City and New England; commission with drawing account; bond required. Apply by letter, giving age, married or single, experience, and phone number. W. H. Sutherland, Jr., Hotel Imperial, New York City.

SALESMAN wanted; leads furnished to a live wire who has been making from $3,000 to $5,000 a year commission. Address Advance, 203 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, automobile, to handle well-known line, out of town; must be able to show past results; salary. F 93 Times.

SALESMAN.—Corporation wishes services of an exceptionally able salesman; preferably one with correspondence experience; must be with knowledge of chemicals; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address Box L 139 Times.

SALESMEN.—Experienced men's furnishing salesman; also experienced window trimmer and window dresser for our New Haven store. Apply at M. H. Lambert, 183 Broadway, New York City.

SALESMAN.—Stock and bond salesman; high-grade man with clientele; fine opening and permanent position for one of experience and ability; credentials required; commission. T 55 Times.

SALESMEN

Importers of silks and highest grade dressmaking material, catering to most exclusive dressmaking trade, require A1 salesmen for city and east of Fifth h; only applicants having established lotion are considered; applications will be treated as confidential and returned if desired; salary or commission. Z 358 Times Annex.

SHIP FITTERS, RIGGERS, IRON WORKERS, SHIP AND HOUSE CARPENTERS, PAINTERS AND LABORERS CAN SECURE STEADY WORK AT BAYLES SHIPYARD, INC., PORT JEFFERSON, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

SHIPPING CLERK IN ELECTROTYPING CONCERN; MUST BE FAIR PENMAN AND HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF PRINTING BUSINESS; ADVANCEMENT FOR RIGHT MAN. F 154 TIMES.

SINGLE MAN wanted, not subject to conscription and not above 40 years of age, of Protestant faith, for the position of storekeeper and assistant engineer in an orphanage; salary, $45 a month and full maintenance; full detailed statement of preparation and experience to N. Y. O., Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.

SKATE SHARPENER. — EXPERIENCED MAN, ICE PLANT, SKATING RINK, 52D ST. AND BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man in office dry goods commission; must be bright, intelligent, possess practical business experience, and be rapid and correct stenographer and operator Remington machine; state age, experience, reference, and salary in handwriting. O 220 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—To act as secretary to busy executive of a large publishing house; must be methodical and orderly, possess unusual tact, executive ability, and capable of writing letters without dictation; state experience and salary expected. Z 372 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—To act as secretary to busy executive of a large publishing house; must be methodical and orderly, possess unusual tact, executive ability, and capable of writing letters without dictation, State experience and salary expected. Z 372 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, familiar with automobile business. Concourse Motor Car Co., 2,400 Concourse.

STOCK MAN.—Furniture stock man, experienced in retail business preferred. Ludwig Baumann & Co., 144 West 125th St.

TEACHER of Isaac Pitman shorthand and Williams & Rogers bookkeeping to handle department in old established city school; reply, giving full particulars and past experience. Isaac Pitman & Sons, 2 W. 45th St.

TOOL DESIGNERS.—We can use more designers who have had experience on automobile, gas engine, or jig or fixtures; this work is on war plane motors, the latest and most attractive work on the boards; it affords you a chance to do your part where your work will count; write, giving details of experience, salary desired, and when you can report. Wright-Martin Aircraft Corp., New Brunswick, N. J.

WINDERS wanted, first-class armature winders; steady work, good wages. Apply Electro Dynamic Co., Avenue A and 20th St., Bayonne, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, capable of handling typewriter and do general office work; must be neat and accurate; steady position, with an excellent future; must furnish good references. Gotes Machine Co., 1,401 Clinton St., Hoboken, N. J.

YOUNG MAN wanted as a beginner in fire insurance office; must be intelligent; salary, $8 per week; in reply state age and education and religion. Opportunity, O 238 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—One who is capable of giving work to contractors and taking charge of same for jobber; only experienced need apply. D. H., 314 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN to work in stockroom of large manufacturing concern; excellent chance for advancement; state ex, salary, and reference. A. F., 238 Times Downtown.

### Employment Agencies.

SPANISH-ENGLISH — Accountant, coffee, $2,500; executive, cement, $30; 3 shipping clerks, $20-$25; English stenographers, translations, $20-$25; Spanish stenographer and English, $15; 3 boys, export, $8-$10; other openings. Beers Agency, Flatiron; the "Latin-American" Agency.

### Instruction.

BOOKKEEPERS.—Executive ability is at a premium; unparalleled demand now throughout the country for trained men and women; can you qualify? Send for complete outline of training course adopted by leading corporations. Ask for Booklet 23, Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

## FOR SALE.

For Sale—A multigraph printing machine, complete with accessories; in use only two (2) months. Spicer Mfg. Co., 8c. Plainfield, N. J.

57th St., 1,225, Brooklyn; home-made preserves for sale; jellies, jams, all kinds fruits, vegetables. Borough Park 2930. Madame Griffin.

### Pianos and Organs.

RENT A PIANO.

New pianos at $4 month.

BABY GRAND AND PLAYER PIANOS.

Some unusual bargains. Easy payments.

JAMES & HOLMSTROM,

23 East 14th St.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

For Sale.—Largest auto tire and accessory business in Delaware, located in Wilmington; business well established and growing; owner subject to early draft, but will remain in employ of purchaser until drafted, if desired; books and records in condition for intelligent inspection; expect $25,000 to $30,000. Z 367 Times Annex.

Mill agency wanted, by active, responsible young man, equipped offices. O 214 Times Downtown.

## HELP WANTED—Female.

CLEANING WOMEN, living home. Apply Housekeeper, Hotel Gregorian, 42 W. 35th.

CORRESPONDENT.—French and Spanish; preferably one with experience in export line, who can take care of correspondence herself. Apply in writing to Ernst Zobel, Co., 36 Water St., New York.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Wages $40; good American family; small house in Pelham. Telephone Moore, 2341 Vanderbilt; 280 Madison Av., Room 904.

GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN.

In preparing for increased Fall business we are adding a large number of girls to several of our clerical divisions.

We desire girls between 18 and 25 years of age, neat in appearance, good in penmanship, possessing fair or good education.

These positions are permanent; working conditions pleasant; salary good, and advancement open to all satisfactory workers.

Call at once.

THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 Washington St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

GIRLS to assist in stock and salesrooms; permanent positions. Revillon Freres, 24 W. 45th St.

GOVERNESS AND TUTOR, to be companion to bright, 8-year-old girl; prefer lady thoroughly experienced and qualified to take complete charge of preliminary education of child; unquestionable credentials required; good arrangement will be made with proper applicant; fullest details of past experience and salary required necessary to receive attention. Address W 173 Times.

GOVERNESS.—Nurse girl; sleep home; 7 to 7 Saturdays; Sundays off. Phone 7000 Melrose, before 12 noon.

GOVERNESS.—Resident companion for boy of 7. T. S., Box L 124 Times.

KNITTER.—Art needlework store requires experienced knitter capable to instruct. Doelger, 2,385 Broadway.

MILLINERS and makers, first class. Apply Ogilvie & Co., 22 West 57th St.

NURSE.—Experienced nurse wanted, preferably English; three-year child. Phone Magnus, Bellnord, 6141 B'way, 12 to 2.

NURSE, attendant, or ward maid for an institution; pay $22 a month. Address S. Lord, Sanitarium, Stamford, Conn.

PANTRY WOMAN.—Apply Steward, Hotel Gregorian, 42 West 35th St.

SALESWOMAN for art needlework, knit underwear, and hosiery department. Apply, 9-12 o'clock, Henry Hesse, 390 Sixth Av., 24th-25th Sts.

STENOGRAPHER. — WANTED, FIRST-CLASS STENOGRAPHER; MUST BE FAST AND ACCURATE AND THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH BOTH ENGLISH AND RUSSIAN ALPHABET, SO AS TO TRANSCRIBE ACCURATELY ON ENGLISH AND RUSSIAN TYPEWRITERS; ATTRACTIVE SALARY TO THE PARTY WHO CAN QUALIFY. APPLY IN PERSON OR IN WRITING. REMINGTON ARMS CO., BOSTON AV., BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant; well educated, good appearance; splendid opportunity for young lady possessing a few years' business experience; would receive excellent training with high-class firm on Fifth Av.; give full particulars in letter in order to be considered. Address Box L 139 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert required as substitute for two weeks, beginning Sept. 10; must be very quick and accurate; telephone switchboard experience desirable; liberal salary. Apply in person, Walker & Berrell, 17 Madison Av., Saturday forenoon.

STENOGRAPHER and dictaphone operator, experienced, rapid, intelligent. Large concern, opportunity for advancement. Apply by letter. Christian firm. Z 377 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—One with some experience and accuracy and speed necessary. Apply today, between 9 and 12 A. M., at Woman's Hospital, 141 West 109th St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Must be able to take dictation correctly; at least one year's experience required. Dictation, 33 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent girl wanted; must have good recommendations. Call or write at once, Woodcraft League, 13 West 28th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, permanent position, $12. Room 311-6 Harrison St., near Franklin or Hudson St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, experienced, with some knowledge of office work and typewriting. Hotel Judson, 55 Washington Sq.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for high-class traveling position; must be 25 to 40 years of age; good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of salesmanship; salary and commission; $1,500 to $2,500 per year. N. C. McReynolds, 847 6th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4835. Call afternoons, 2 to 5.

TYPIST.—If you are an accurate figurer and can do billing on an Underwood typewriter a fine opportunity awaits you. No experience necessary; permanent. N 376 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, American, accurate at figures, for clerical work. Apply Irving Hat Company, 435 Broadway.

YOUNG LADY wanted, knowledge French and English, to take care high-class dental office; experience unnecessary. L 134 Times.

### Employment Agencies.

FOUR YOUNG WOMEN NEEDED AT ONCE FOR WORK IN GOVERNMENT CANTONMENTS. ROOM AND BOARD ARRANGED AT VERY LOW RATE. SALARY $35 PER WEEK.

CALL 9 TO 1 DAILY.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, ROOM 728, 30 CHURCH ST., N. Y. CITY.

### Instruction.

FILE CLERK.—Our 6 weeks course will teach you more about filing than you could learn by yourself in years; we secure positions for our students, paying from $12 up; classes will be held in the evening, beginning Sept. 10, and will be limited; 30 register at once. National Training School for Filing, Shaw Walker Co., 60 Franklin St., city. Telephone Franklin 2261.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Executive ability is at a premium; unparalleled demand now throughout the country for trained men and women; can you qualify? Send for complete outline of training course adopted by leading corporations; ask for Booklet 19. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

COMPLETE secretarial course; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858.) Broadway at 72d St.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT'S SCHOOL, 54 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

## HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, to take full charge; one familiar with the furniture and fine arts business preferred, but will consider other applicants of experience and ability; splendid opportunity for right person; state full particulars, also experience and salary; confidential. Address Box 147, 1,364 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT to take full charge of small office; state experience and salary expected. Write Accountant, 60, 1,364 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT in office of wholesale book store; one accustomed to Burroughs adding machine preferred; state where experience was obtained and when and pay expected. J 222 Times Downtown.

BOY.—A large manufacturing concern, with several branches, has an opening for a smart, obliging boy of 16 or 17 years in its head office in New York; must be willing to do errands at first; good opportunity for the right boy; state experience, if any, education, and salary. O 229 Times Downtown.

BOY for office work; excellent opportunity for boy from South; 15 years or over, with large chemical house; rapid advancement to the right boy; salary to start, $6-$7. J 219 Times Downtown.

BOY.—IN OFFICE OF LARGE CORPORATION; SPLENDID CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE AGE AND EDUCATION. J 216 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOYS, bright, 15-17 years, office, stock, apprentice salesmen; permanent positions; excellent opportunity for advancement. Revillon Freres, 24 West 45th.

BOY to act as assistant in stores department; must be willing worker; good opportunities. Apply by letter, Knox Hat Co., Inc., 601 Grand Av., Brooklyn.

BOY, not under 16, for work in large office. We start our boys at $7 a week, but the chances for advancement are good for the right kind of boy. Apply in own handwriting. C. S., 225 Times.

BOYS, 16-17 years old, for office work, must be high school graduates; only those capable of earning promotion wanted. Address J 213 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Bright, intelligent, for general office work in wholesale paper house. Call at Whiting-Patterson Co., 265 Canal St.

BOY wanted; bright American in office of dry goods commission house; steady work; chance for advancement. L 109 Times.

BOYS wanted as stock runners; experience not essential. Room 811, 61 Broadway. Apply to White.

BOY wanted stock broker's office; salary start $6; state religion. O 210 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted, 17 or 18 years of age, in the billing department of a wholesale cotton house. Address F 94 Times.

BOYS.—For office work; must be 16 years old; we promote from the bottom; boys who enter our employ have excellent opportunity to advance themselves in position and salary. Call 10 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

BOY to answer door and make himself generally useful; references. Apply 5 West 56th St.

BOY wanted, large downtown office, 14 to 16 years; good salary. G 221 Times Downtown.

BOYS, 14 to 16, wanted as messengers in the Wall Street district. The Wall Street Journal, 44 Broad St.

BUTTONS.

Experienced salesman to call on manufacturers with line of buttons and trimming; experienced only need apply; salary and commission. Slater, 11 West 25th.

CHIEF stock man, capable of measuring, &c. Ludwig Baumann & Co., 144 West 125th St.

CHECKERS, designers, tracers,

# KING TRAGEDY CALLED MURDER

## Chicago Coroner Holds That Wound Which Killed Woman Was Not Self-Inflicted.

## LETTER GAVE MURDER CLUE

## Court Orders a Post-Mortem at Night and North Carolina Authorities Are Notified.

## WOMAN'S WEALTH MISSING

### Witnesses Living Near Scene of Tragedy Tell of Hearing Two Shots—Mother Directs Inquiry.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—As the result of a midnight autopsy on the body of Mrs. Maud A. King, who was killed near Concord, N. C., on Aug. 29, Assistant State's Attorney Sullivan sent this telegram to the Attorney General of North Carolina today:

"Post-mortem examination by Coroner Hoffman of this county on body of Maud King, killed at Concord, N. C., Aug. 29, 1917, by pistol shot, reveals that shot could not have been self-inflicted, and also reveals that her left ankle was broken shortly before her death. Coroner believes that crime of murder has been committed in your State. Coroner and State's Attorney of this county await your directions."

The body was removed from the mausoleum here and the examination conducted by order of Judge Kersten of the Criminal Branch of the Circuit Court. Dr. William Burmeister, pathologist of Northwestern University, conducted the examination in the presence of representatives of the police and Coroner's office.

"In my opinion, from investigation and post-mortem examination, the wound was not self-inflicted," said Coroner Peter M. Hoffman.

"The entrance of the wound was about two inches forward of the center of the skull, behind the left ear," said the official statement of the physicians. "It showed no signs of burns nor powder marks, indicating that the revolver was a considerable distance from the head when discharged.

"The left ankle showed a dark discoloration. The examination revealed it was broken before death. All other organs were negative, in healthy normal condition."

### But Clue from Concord.

No attempt was made by the Chicago authorities to obtain permission from Mrs. King's family to examine the body. The clue on which Coroner Hoffman acted came in a letter from Concord. The latter said:

"Every one in Concord believes that Mrs. Maude King was foully murdered. It is the most dastardly thing ever committed in this place, and we hope that Chicago, the home of Mrs. King, will take this matter up and see that the murderer gets justice. There are many motives for the crime, and when you get busy you will find them out. If you will have her body examined you will see she could not have shot herself behind the ear. No one here credits the explanation of the crime and the good people of this place hope that Chicago and New York will combine in clearing this mystery."

Efforts to ascertain what has become of the bulk of Mrs. King's million-dollar fortune were instituted here today by P. C. McDuffie, an attorney from Atlanta, Ga. The lawyer, who has been employed by Mrs. A. L. Robinson of Asheville, N. C., Mrs. King's mother, admitted tonight that $510,000 of the estate was unaccounted for.

It has been disclosed, according to friends of Mrs. King, that Gaston Means, former detective, who was with her when she was killed, and who was a financial adviser, has been speculating heavily in Wall Street stocks during the last eighteen months and that at the present time he owes large sums to several brokerage houses. His indebtedness to one house exceeds $5,000.

### Mrs. Robinson's Story.

"Maude came to me on the morning of the shooting," Mrs. Robinson told Attorney McDuffie, "and said that she was going to Concord with Means to sign some important papers. She gathered together all her documents, papers, and account books, packed them in a trunk, and took them with her. She did not say anything about doing any target shooting, nor did she tell me what papers she was to sign. That was the last time I saw her alive."

"I made a trip to Concord and found that the papers—whatever they were—had been signed," the lawyer continued. "Strangely, they have all disappeared and we have been unable to find a trace of them. Another puzzling feature is why Mrs. King and Means had to go to Concord to sign the papers. It is a small country village without even a notary's office."

"If there is a bona fide second will," Mr. McDuffie said, "we are interested to know why it has not been probated and whose possession it is in at the present time. I expect to consult with Attorney Newman tomorrow and learn the facts in the case."

At the Chicago Beach Hotel, where Mrs. King, Mrs. Melvin, her sister; Mrs. Robinson, Gaston Means, his wife, child, and a nurse occupied a ten-room suite from Nov. 15 to July 25, it was said that Means seemed to exercise an uncanny influence over both Mrs. King and his wife. Both kept much to their rooms, and did not mix with the other guests.

### Hear Means Was in Debt.

In his search for the missing estate Mr. McDuffie went to the Merchants Loan and Trust Company, where Mrs. King at one time had an account. Here he learned that all that remained in Chicago of her securities was a $90,000 trust fund created by Mrs. King in 1909 for the benefit of her two brothers, Paul Robinson of Muskogee, Okla., and William Robinson of Morrison, Ill. From this fund the former received an income of $250 a month, and the latter $100 a month.

The trust fund, as originally created, according to officials of the bank, amounted to $200,000, with Mrs. Robinson, the mother, named as the principal beneficiary. On Oct. 5, 1912, Mrs. King, through her attorneys, appeared before Judge Frost in the Circuit Court, and asked that the trust fund be dissolved on the ground that it had been executed improvidently and that the fund had not been consummated because the securities had never been delivered. The case was compromised by Mrs. King's turning over $90,000 worth of securities, with her brothers as the beneficiaries. After their death it goes to her estate. No provision was made for the mother, who after 1909 was supported directly out of her daughter's purse.

It is not known how Mrs. King disposed of the securities valued at $125,000, released by the suit, but it was about this time that her acquaintance with Gaston Means began and which continued until her death.

By the terms of the settlement resulting from Mrs. King's successful suit in breaking her husband's will in 1906 she received $500,000 in negotiable securities from the Northern Trust Company, the trustees of the estate. She asked for the full million dollars awarded to her in Judge Walker's decision, but when the officers of the trust company objected a compromise was reached whereby she accepted the $500,000 and left the income from $400,000 to be held in trust for her during her life. On her death this $400,000 trust fund was to revert to the bulk of the estate, held in trust for the maintenance of the King Old Men's Home.

The $400,000 which has reverted to the King estate in the hands of the Northern Trust Company and the $90,000 trust fund in the hands of the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company is all that remains of the original $1,000,000 which constituted Mrs. King's fortune.

What became of the $510,000 and who is profiting from it is the question which attorneys are trying to solve.

### Inquiry in North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 7.—State Solicitor Clement, at Salisbury, was instructed by Attorney General Manning today to make such investigation of the death of Mrs. Maude A. King as necessary to satisfy himself whether a crime had been committed and to recommend the case if advisable. This action followed the receipt by the Attorney General of a telegram from Assistant State's Attorney Sullivan of Chicago that the Coroner of Cook County believed after a post-mortem examination that Mrs. King's death was not an accident.

## HEARD TWO SHOTS AT SPRING.

### Farmer Living Near Scene of King Tragedy Contradicts Witnesses.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CONCORD, N. C., Sept. 7.—Evidence continues to accumulate contradicting that offered at the Coroner's inquest into the death of Mrs. Maude A. King, who was killed by a pistol shot near here last Wednesday evening. Three witnesses have been found that change much the appearance of matters.

The first of these witnesses, whose name is withheld, says that immediately after the body was taken into the hospital, Afton Means started to the various theatres to find Mrs. Melvin, Mrs. King's sister. In front of one of the theatres he was told that the persons for whom he was searching were inside. While some one went inside to tell them they were wanted, Afton stood at the entrance of the theatre and an acquaintance engaged him in conversation as to the accident. Among other things, Means was asked how seriously Mrs. King was hurt. He replied that she was dead. The friend then inquired, "How in the world did it happen?"

She was whirling the pistol around on her finger like a fool woman would do and the pistol went off accidentally," replied Afton Means, according to the witness.

Further conversation was cut off at this time by the appearance of Mrs. Melvin, who came out of the theatre, and was accompanied to the hospital by Mr. Means.

The other new witnesses in the case are Charles S. Dry and his wife, who live near the scene of the shooting. They have given signed statements of what they allege they saw and heard on the evening of the tragedy.

Mr. Dry says that he had come in from work about dusk and he and Mrs. Dry were sitting on the front steps of his house facing the Blackwelder spring. Their attention was attracted by the report of a pistol, after which they heard a man call "Captain Bingham, come here." The voice was not raised to a shout, but was little louder than a conversational tone. Mr. Dry says that on a quiet evening he can hear ordinary conversation at the spring from where he was sitting. After having called Captain Bingham to come the voice was lowered to an undertone. Mr. Dry says he could not hear what was being said. However, he could hear this subdued talking and hear persons moving about near the spring.

After fully ten minutes, Mr. Dry says, he saw an automobile coming at a rapid rate down the highway and turn into the branch road that leads to the spring. He saw the automobile drive up almost to the spring and turn around. After a few more minutes he heard the door of the machine close.

Mr. and Mrs. Dry state that about this time they saw a flash and heard the report of another pistol or rifle shot. The flash was near the automobile top, which was up. The automobile then left the spot, traveling toward Concord at a rapid rate of speed.

At the time of the Coroner's inquest Mr. Dry did not know that a tragedy had occurred at the spring. It was not until the afternoon of Thursday, the day of the inquest, that a neighbor in returning home from Concord told him of it.

At the Coroner's inquest all the members of the automobile party testified there had been only one shot fired at the spring, and that all haste was made to bring the body to the Concord Hospital. The physician at the hospital saw at a glance that the woman was dead. The body was taken to the local undertaker's shop across the street from the hospital, where it was embalmed.

Mr. and Mrs. Dry's statement varies in many particulars from the testimony at the inquest. Both Gaston and Afton Means and also Captain Bingham said that immediately after the shot was fired Gaston Means "hollered" to them to "come quick." Mr. Dry says he heard some one say to Captain Bingham to "come here," and that the words were spoken in an ordinary tone. At the inquest it was stated that "after a few minutes" the body was put in the automobile and hurried to the hospital, while Dry says it was fifteen or twenty minutes after the shot was fired that the automobile drove to the spring, and that when it came from the direction of Concord it was going at a high rate of speed.

The body was shipped from Concord the night after the inquest. Gaston B. Means and his brother, Afton, and Mrs. Melvin, sister of Mrs. King, were in the party that accompanied it. It was in charge of L. A. Waddington, the local undertaker. They arrived at Asheville early Friday morning, and remained there until about 6 o'clock that evening. Mrs. Robinson, mother of Mrs. King, was there, and desired to have the coffin opened so she might see the body.

The automobile which figures in the case was bought by Gaston B. Means soon after his arrival in Concord. The man who sold the car says that when Means paid for it he had a large roll of money. The salesman saw twenty $1,000 notes in the roll.

The two pistols and rifle that were in the automobile also were bought by Gaston Means. The members of the party had been out target-shooting several times during the week preceding the tragedy, going to several places to shoot. They had been to the same spring earlier that same day to practice target-shooting and the afternoon of the day before.

## ACCIDENTAL, MEANS INSISTS.

### Mrs. King's Sister Telegraphs to Chicago, Exonerating Him.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ASHEVILLE, Sept. 7.—Gaston B. Means, business representative of Mrs. Maude A. King, who was killed at Concord, N. C., told newspaper men here tonight that Mrs. King went from Asheville to Concord to recuperate from an illness, so as to be better physically fitted for the ordeal through which she would have been called upon to pass in Chicago this week in the hearing in connection with the last will of her husband, a copy of which Means says he has in his possession.

Means did not know, he said, whether Mrs. King left a will. Neither does he know the estimated value of her estate, despite the close business relations he admits having with the wealthy widow during the past few years. He says at one time he recovered for Mrs. King a large sum of money, which had supposedly been lost in business transactions in Chicago. Since that time, he says, Mrs. King has turned over to him many important papers. Among them was a will, which Means says was written by her husband after his marriage to Mrs. King, and in which most of the large estate is left Mrs. King. Means says he paid little attention to it at the time, thinking that it was a duplicate of the will soon to be probated. Later he found that the will of which it was purported was written by King before his marriage. It appears, said Means, that the genuine will was intentionally withheld from probate.

Means says the shooting was entirely an accident and a most deplorable one.

"It was most important," he said, "not only to Mrs. King but to myself and all of us that nothing happen to her just at this time, at least until after she appeared as a witness in the will hearing. Hers was a most important part."

Means said he was bending over a spring getting a drink of water when he heard a shot from behind, and turning quickly saw Mrs. King fall. In her hand was a revolver, which Means had only a few moments before put out of her reach, he thought.

Mrs. Mary C. Melvin, sister of Mrs. King, has sent telegrams to Chicago newspapers completely exonerating Means from any suspicion that might be turned his way as a result of the shooting. The telegrams were filed after the Chicago Coroner had announced his belief that Mrs. King was murdered.

## MEANS'S CAREER HERE.

### Once a Detective and Engaged in German Activities.

Gaston Bullock Means, who was with Mrs. Maud A. King when she was killed in North Carolina, met Mrs. King about two years and a half ago while he was the manager of a department of the Burns Detective Agency. From then on, her friends say, he dominated her movements to such an extent that she never made a decision without first consulting him.

Means was born in Concord, N. C. His family is a prominent one in the South; he claims relationship to Colonel Roosevelt through the Bullock branch of his family, a relationship which the Colonel has not admitted. Means was educated at the University of North Carolina. After college he went into the cotton business in his home city. About ten years ago, together with several other young men of his own age, he came to New York, and entered the employ of the Cannon Mills, at 53 Worth Street.

In the Fall of 1914 Means approached William J. Burns with a proposition to establish a new branch in the work of his agency, and the detective was so impressed that he employed Means as manager of the commercial department. A little while before this Means had married a Miss Paterson of Chicago.

It was through his wife that Means first met Mrs. King. Mrs. Means was a warm friend of Mrs. King's sister, Mrs. Mary C. Melvin, a widow, then living in Chicago. Mrs. King was worried over a business matter, and Mrs. Melvin suggested that they employ her friend's detective husband to straighten the matter out. So successful was Means in this undertaking that he became at once chief adviser to Mrs. King in handling her money.

Soon after he met Mrs. King Means became mixed with pro-German activities against the Allies in this country. He was connected with Captain Boy-Ed, and it was said he was the latter's private secretary. At any rate, he disclosed to Collector Malone an alleged plot involving the delivery of supplies to British warships off the harbor. Before long, however, he tired of the activities of his pro-German friends and told the Government officials here all he knew concerning German plots.

In August, 1915, Means moved out of his apartment on 107th Street, where he had been living with his wife and baby, and moved to an apartment on the tenth floor of 1,155 Park Avenue, one of the most exclusive apartment houses in the city. Two months later Mrs. King, Mrs. Melvin, and Mrs. King's mother, Mrs. Robinson, also took apartments at 1,155, on the same floor with the Means family.

In his apartment Means maintained, and he still does, a business office.

In October, 1916, Mrs. King, with her mother and sister, Means, and his wife and child went to Chicago, leaving no word here as to the disposition of their apartments, which had been leased for two years. They have not been in New York since, so far as their acquaintances know.

## LOST AND FOUND.

*Fifty cents an agate line.*

LOST—If the young lady who picked up small lace pin, containing two pearls and diamond, in front of Montana Apartments, Park Av. and 52d St., about 11 o'clock Wednesday morning, will return same to 88 Park Av., reward will be given.

LOST—Will party consisting of a lady and two gentlemen, taken by mistake at Labor Day from near Guilford to New Haven Station kindly return leather bag picked up by mistake to Stanley A. Sweet, 15 Union Square, N. Y.

LOST—Long diamond and platinum pin, Sept. 5, on 9:42 train, (Pennsylvania,) between Red Bank and New York, or at following stores: Brentano's, Martin & Martin's, Holden's. Bonwit-Teller's. Liberal reward. 65 East 55th St. Plaza 1541.

LOST—Gold mesh bag, 10 o'clock Tuesday night in taxicab from Netherland Hotel to Loew's moving picture theatre; $100 reward, no questions asked. Walker, Southern Apartments, 680 Madison Av.

LOST.—In vicinity of Gorham's, 36th St., 5th Av., or 112th St. and Broadway, small brooch, diamond centre, sapphires on either side; suitable reward. Loton H. Slawson, 171 Madison Av.

LOST—Black leather traveling bag, brass mountings, containing lady's clothing, &c., in train, off platform, 125th St., southbound, Friday morning; reward. 21 Nassau St., Room 1810.

LOST—Pair of Zeiss field glasses in tan leather case, on Aug. 26. Liberal reward, no questions asked for return of same to 124 West 124 St., Apt. 1002. Phone Columbus 8385.

LOST.—Gold cigarette case on road near Centreport, L. I., with initials S. H. G.; finder can obtain very liberal reward by addressing "T 80 Times.

LOST—Lady's platinum diamond pin; six diamonds. Finder will receive reward by leaving at Room 511, Knickerbocker Hotel.

LOST.—Black pocketbook, draft card, pawn tickets; tickets stapped. Return to address on card; reward.

LOST—A bunch of keys. Will finder please return to Superintendent, South Ferry Bldg., 44 Whitehall St.

LOST—Black leather bag, containing bathing suits, in taxicab, Sunday night; liberal reward. A. W., 1,461 Broadway.

LOST—Lady's open-faced gold watch, Thursday, vicinity Wall St.-Staten Island Ferry; reward; no questions. 1105 Tribune Bldg.

LOST—Seal ring, near 140th St., 6th Av. "L. F." initials "S. L. F."; reward. Room 36, 38 East 32d St.

LOST—Adams Express book, on 6th Av., between 29th and 34th St. Liberal reward if returned to Oppenheim, Collins & Co., 34th St.

LOST—Friday afternoon, on or from Riverside Drive, small black purse, containing $25; reward. 870 Cannon Av.

LOST—Purse, with diamond ring and key; reward. Eheimer, 80 West 36th St.

REWARD $25, no questions asked, that dark chiffon cape, with beads of wistaria and sequins collar. Return Hotel St. Andrew, Apartment 711, Broadway and 32d St.

### Found.

FOUND—Auto tire, on Aug. 31. Owner may have same. Fordham 1785.

### Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Female, female; slender, [illegible] Keller, and West [illegible]

## CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

### BAPTIST.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, 57th St., between 6th and 7th Aves. REV. JAMES E. NOHCROSS. 11 A. M.—"The Price of Living Well."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 42d and Amsterdam Av. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor. 11—"The Pre-eminent Christ." 8—"The End of the Summer."

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 75th Street. PASTOR L. O. HALDEMAN, D. D. Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., by ROBERT S. MacARTHUR, D. D.

JUDSON MEMORIAL CHURCH, Washington Square South. Rev. A. RAY PETTY, Pastor, will preach. Topics: 11 A. M.—"The Two-Fold Sacrament." 8 P. M.—"The Slacker."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 31 EAST 31ST ST. D. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor. Rev. DAVID ROSS preaches Sunday. 11 A. M.—"The Mountain Moving Master." 8 P. M.—"A Doomed City."

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, Fifth Av., Between 126th and 127th Sts. JOHN HERMAN RANDALL has returned from his vacation and will preach at both Morning and Evening Services.

THE METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE, 215 West 57th St. Rev. JOSEPH W. KENT, Pastor, will preach: 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WASHINGTON HTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 165th St. and Seventh Av. 11 A. M.—Rev. John Humpstone, D. D.

### CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Wednesdays, 8 P. M.

First Church, Central Park West & 96th St. Second Church, Central Park West & 82nd St. Third (Swedish), 125th St. and Madison Av. Fourth Church, 178th St. and Fort Washington Av.

Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 24 West 43d St.

Sixth Church, 1,985 Anthony Av., Bronx.

### CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St. Dr. JEFFERSON preaches 11 and 8.

### DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Dr. Finis S. Idleman, Pastor. 11—Communion and Worship. 142 West 81st St.

### DIVINE SCIENCE.

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE, North Ballroom, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11. Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor. Miss Nona L. Brooks presents subject: "Healing: Its Method and Practice."

### LUTHERAN.

CHURCH of the ADVENT, 93d St. and 3d Av. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

### METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

MADISON AVE. CHURCH, 60TH ST. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. 3 P. M., Epworth League. Soldiers and Sailors welcome.

OLD DUTCH STREET CHURCH (Mother Church of American Methodism.) Services at 11 A. M. and at 8 P. M.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, 76th Street, near Columbus Avenue. 11 A. M., DR. JAMES E. HOLMES of Bklyn. Mrs. Mary C. Melvin, sister of Mrs. King, has sent telegrams to Chicago newspapers completely exonerating Means from any suspicion that might be turned his way as a result of the shooting. The telegrams were filed after the Chicago Coroner had announced his belief that Mrs. King was murdered. Prayer Meeting Wednesday Eve. at 8.

ST. JAMES M. E. CHURCH, Madison Av. and 126th St. Rev. Chester C. Marshall, Pastor, will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, 86th St. and West End Av. Rev. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Dr. Goodell will preach.

"UNION" THE FRIENDLY CHURCH," 45th St., west of Broadway. DR. YOUNG, Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

### NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBORGIAN.)

NEW CHURCH, 35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs. Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor. Services resumed Sunday, 11 A. M. The Pastor will preach, subject: "Under Orders."

### NEW THOUGHT.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE, 222 WEST 72D ST. Sunday, 8:15 P. M., Mrs. Lilla Simon of Cincinnati. Tuesday, 8:15 P. M., to be announced. Friday, 8:15 P. M., Mr. Alfred Pinneo. Every day at noon, Mrs. M. C. Stotber. M. EDITH RARICK, Park Av. Hotel, 33d St., Wednesday, 8:15 P. M. Subject, "The Trinity."

### PRESBYTERIAN.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CURCH, Madison Avenue and 57th Street. Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, Pastor. REV. HUGH BLACK, D. D., preaches at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St. Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor. Rev. James Palmer, Ph. D., Associate Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. REV. DOUGLAS MACKENZIE, D. D., will preach at both services.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St. EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Dr. Work preaches. 9:30 A. M.—Bible School meets.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D.D., Pastor, 11 and 8—Rev. PHILLIP S. BIRD.

### PRESBYTERIAN.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 125th St., bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av. 11 A. M.—Sermon by Rev. C. N. Van Houten. 7 P. M.—Open-Air Service. Riverside Drive and 135th St.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Rev. Howard Duffield, D. D., Pastor; Dr. Chas. F. Marshall in charge. 11 in church. 7:45 on lawn; 5th Av. at 11 St.

PARK AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, At 85th Street. H. G. Mendenhall, 11 and 8.

THE BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. Ministers: { William Pierson Merrill. Frank Latimer Janeway. THE REV. ROBERT D. MERRILL. SUNDAY SERVICE daily, (except Saturday,) at 12:30.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 10th St. Ministers: { George Alexander. Dr. Alexander will preach at 11 A. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d Street. The Pastor, REV. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.

WEST PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av. Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors. Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., } 11 A. M.—REV. E. M. DILL. Topic: "THE CHILDREN."

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam Av. at 105th. 11 & 8—Rev. Dr. Wm. Hiram Foulkes preaches

### PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 112th St. 8 A. M.—The Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Preacher, Bishop Gailor. 4 P. M.—Preacher, Bishop Gailor. Weekday services, daily at 7:30 A. M.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, Trinity Parish, Broadway and 155th St. Always open. All seats free. 8 and 11 A. M., 8 and 8:15 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 20th Street and Sixth Avenue. ALWAYS OPEN AND FREE TO ALL. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. DR. MOTTET. 12 M.—Holy Communion. 8 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. DR. MOTTET.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St. Rev. HOWARD C. ROBBINS, Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Prayer, Sermon, Rector. 4 P. M.—Evening Prayer.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St.—Low masses, 7:30, 9; High mass and sermon, (Rector,) 10:45; Evensong and sermon, (Rector,) 8.

CALVARY CHURCH, 21st St. and 4th Av. Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector. Services: 8 and 11 A. M., (the Rector.) 8 P. M., (the Rector.) The Men's Choir Will Sing.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th St. Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L. Holy Communion..... 8 A. M. Morning Prayer..... 11 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St. Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 11 A. M.—Rev. Charles W. Naumann.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 East 29th St. Dr. DAVID HOUGHTON, Rector. SERVICES 7, 8, 10:30 A. M. & 4 P. M.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and Tenth Street. Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector. 8; 11 (Dr. Carstensen); 8 (Dr. Carstensen). "Endurance." Special music.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Av. and 44th St. The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector. SPECIAL SUMMER SERVICES. 8:30 A. M., Holy Communion. 11 A. M., Morning Prayer and Sermon, Preacher, REV. I. C. STURGES, H. L. D.

ST. JAMES CHURCH, Madison Av. and 71st St. Rev. Frank Warfield Crowder, Ph. D., Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion; 11 A. M.—Morning prayer and sermon, (Rev. F. A. Easley.) 8 P. M.—Evening prayer and sermon, (Mr. Easley.)

ST. ANDREW'S, 273th Av. and 127th Street. REV. GEO. R. VANDEWATER, D. D., RECTOR. Service 8, 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. REV. JOHN S. HAIGHT, PREACHER. SUBJECT: "THE RACE."

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. & 53d St. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector. 8, 11, Rev. Charles L. Gilbert.

### REFORMED.

HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent and 140th Sts., near Amsterdam Av. DR. PAUL S. LEINBACH at 11 and 8.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Avenue and 123d Street. Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St. Rev. Edgar Franklin Romig will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAMES BURRELL, D. D., Minister. Rev. Oliver Paul Barnhill will preach. 11 A. M.—"The High Command." 8 P. M.—"The Coward."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Av. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAR. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister. Rev. William L. Chamberlain, D.D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister. Rev. Thomas McBride Nichols, will preach at 11 A. M.

### REFORMED.

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH, Fort Washington Av. and 181st St. Rev. IRVING HUSTED BENO, D. D., Minister. Rev. James M. Farrar, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.

### SPIRITUALIST.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH, Services in English—Sundays, 8 P. M. PROOF THAT THE DEAD RETURN IN SPIRIT. Good Speaker—Psychic Demonstrations. Pabst Grand Circle Bldg., 59th St. & 8th Av.

### SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., B'klyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings 11 o'clock, 20 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

### UNITARIAN.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av. and 34th St.—11 A. M., MR. BROWN, "SOME INFLUENCES OF THE WAR ON RELIGION."

### Y. M. C. A.

234 St. Y. M. C. A., 215 W. 23d St., Sun., 5 P. M., JAMES R. DAVIDSON, M. D. "INCIDENTS IN FRANCE."

JUDGE WILLIAM H. WADHAMS. West Side Y.M.C.A., 57th, nr. 8th Av., 4 P.M.

### OTHER SERVICES.

A. A. LINDSAY, M. D., Psychologist. Lectures, Hotel Majestic. Sunday, Tuesday, Friday; 8 P. M. Seats free. "IMPORTANCE OF A TRUE PSYCHOLOGY." "PSYCHOLOGY OF PEACE." "EFFICIENCY A HUNDRED PER CENT": subjects this week. Dr. Lindsay may be seen at Hotel Majestic.

BIBLE HOUR. Natl. Bible Institute, 314 West 83th St. DON O. SHELTON, President of Inst., to-morrow, 3:15 P. M.

Prospectus of School for Christian Workers, day and evening classes, sent on request. Interdenominational.

"When Armageddon Begins. How Near Is the End of Time?" Equally interesting lecture, Prof. C. T. Everson, Big Tent, 90th and Broadway; free; Sunday, 8, P. M. Prof. Everson speaks every night except Saturday.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44th St. and 8th Av. Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor; 10:30 A. M., preaching by the Pastor; 8 P. M., Rev. E. B. OTTMAN.

MEN'S BIBLE CLASS, 250 8th Av. At 9:30 Sunday mornings. All men are cordially welcomed.

TENT EVANGEL, W. 110th St. and Amsterdam Av. New York's Great Revival Centre. NOTED ENGLISH BOY EVANGELIST. REV. CHAS. FORBES TAYLOR. Sunday, 3:30 and 8, & every night to Sept. 18.

## BROOKLYN CHURCHES

### CONGREGATIONAL.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange St. Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, Pastor. Service at 11 o'clock. Sermon by the Rev. William F. Kettle, Associate Pastor. No evening service.

### PRESBYTERIAN.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner of South Oxford St. Dr. Albertson at 10:30 and 7:45. Morning—"The Function of Religion in Life." Evening—"Endurance." Special music.

### UNITARIAN.

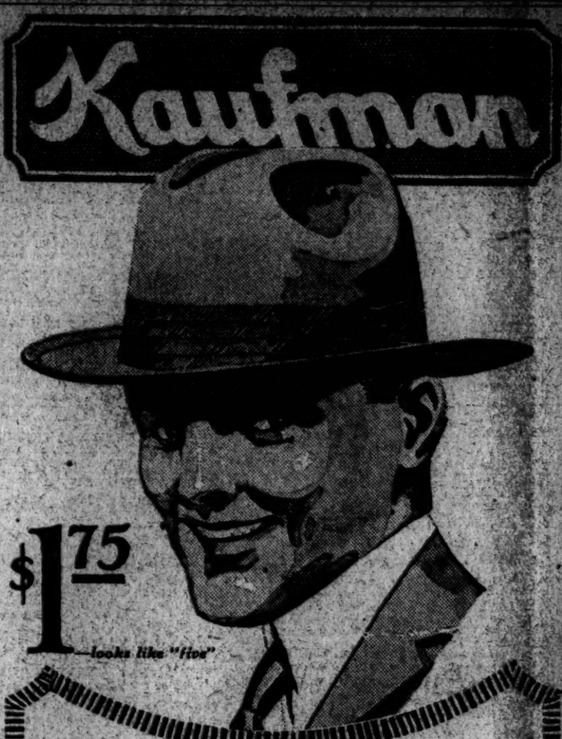
CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn. 11 A. M.—Chaplain John Mark of the Naval Reserve Station, Bensonhurst.


"Laugh and Live"
Douglas Fairbanks' Latest Hit
The big non-fiction book of 1917.
Springfield Union says: "If this great inspirational book does not develop into the finest sort of best seller, the American public is losing its taste."
All Bookstores $1.00 Net
BRITTON PUBLISHING CO., New York

MY WIFE
By Edward Burke.
The work of a new humorist who treats the modern conventional family life in a breezy spirit of burlesque and exhibits the foibles and affectations of the "lord and master" of the house in a manner that suggests Jerome K. Jerome, but with a more refined and subtle humor.
$1.50 Net. Postage Extra. All Bookstores
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Av., N.Y.

SOLDIERS' SPOKEN FRENCH
By Helene Cross
Commended by many high military authorities as the very best manual of military French.
A waterproof binding—pocket size.
60c net. Postage Extra. All Bookstores.
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Av., N.Y.

THE SPIRES OF OXFORD
AND OTHER POEMS
By W. M. Letts
A volume of verse which has that rare thing, quality.
$1.25 net. Postage Extra. All Bookstores
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Av., N.Y.

Kaufman

$1.75 looks like "five"
Your New Hat Is Here
A MILLION men save millions of dollars every year by wearing Kaufman Hats. And nobody knows it but themselves. Kaufman gives $5 style, $3 quality for $1.75. The new styles are ready, bigger, better, brighter than ever.
Kaufman Stores Everywhere

IN GERMAN HANDS
By Charles Hennebois Net $1.50
The savage brutality with which the Germans treated the wounded prisoners is set forth with a simplicity and a modesty which makes the tragedy of suffering and fears of the helpless victims poignant and unforgettable.
A HOSTAGE IN GERMANY
By Georges Desson Net $1.50
The rigorous and degrading imprisonment, the petty tyrannies and deliberate humiliations which the German jailers delighted in inflicting are described with unconquerable brightness and humor.
CANADA IN WAR PAINT
By Capt. Ralph W. Bell Net $1.25
Vivid and pithy sketches showing the valor and cheerfulness as well as the horror and monotony of the life and fighting on the Western front.
PROS AND CONS IN THE GREAT WAR
By Leonard A. Magnus Net $2.00
An indispensable book of reference for all writers, readers and speakers about the war. Postage Extra. At All Bookstores.
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Avenue, New York

On Style Avenue At Quality Street . . . Page from Truly Warner Style Book
I AM anchored at Style Avenue and Quality Street, and I'm not going to move on this season.
Three-dollar quality and six-dollar style at $2 is mighty hard to live up to in view of the high-jump in the cost of materials, but I'm living right up to it this Fall, thanks to my cumulative purchasing power and national distribution.
Let your feet take your eyes past my windows to see the *biggest values* and the *smartest styles* this town has ever known.
NEW YORK AND EVERYWHERE
See Telephone Book for Addresses
$2

Introducing Fore-and-Aft Our Feature Hat
Truly Warner


## Tea Rooms.


THE GREEN WITCH IN GREENWICH VILLAGE AT FORTY-NINE EAST TENTH STREET. Outdoor Dining Room. Table d'Hote Francaise and a la Carte. Club Dinners a Specialty.

DOWNTOWN'S MOST DELIGHTFUL MID-DAY TEA ROOMS THE BROWN BETTY 147 FULTON ST. 72 WALL ST. Delicious Home Cooking.

THE DUTCH OVEN 135 Macdougal Street or Washington Sq. So. Luncheon, 50c; Afternoon Tea, 25c; Dinner, 60c. Also a la carte. Closed Sundays. OPEN AIR DINING ROOM.

The OAK ROOM 26 East 37th St., near Madison Av. Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner. Meals served in Summer Garden (weather permits).

Old Chelsea 51 West 10th St. (Open Sundays.) Fine home-cooked, well-balanced Breakfasts—Luncheons—Dinners. Rooms, suites, floors—furnished or unfurnished.

Luncheon, dinner and always a hearty welcome at SCOTCH TEA ROOM, Inc. 34 E. 47